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ALARIC;
OR,
THE TYRANT'S VAULT.

A SICILIAN STORY OF EARLY TIMES.

CHAPTER I.

ALARIC.

Not far from the city of Syracuse, when it was the metropolis of all Sicily, an object of longing to ambitious conquerors, and one of the finest cities in the world; not far from this place, upon the shore of the sea, stood a man who had just landed from a vessel that was now sailing away towards the North.—He was quite young—not over five-and-twenty—tall and well-proportioned; with a muscular system finely developed; and possessing a face not only strikiug in its manly beauty, but remarkable in, one so young, for its stern, resolute and self-reliant expression. His dress was light and simple, and evidently of Greek manufacture; the lower limbs being clothed in close-fitting goat-skin, above which he wore a shirt of white linen, confined at the waist by a belt of fine mail. Upon his head was a cap of woven stuff, the top drooping over the right ear; and his feet were shielded by a pair of sandals. His only weapon was a short, heavy sword, which hung, in a leathern scabbard from his belt of mail. He stood for awhile, gazing about, as though undecided what course he should pursue; but finally he espied an old fisherman, not far off, who had just come down upon the beach and towards him he made his way.

"A bright, pleasant morning, good sir," said the youth.

The old man cast the net from his shoulders and gazed up. He carefully scanned the features before him, and then replied:

"Aye, fair sir, it is a pleasant morning. We have many such on this coast."

"And yet it storms sometimes, I suppose," suggested the young man.

"He is a wise man who little heeds the storms he cannot quell," said the fisherman, with a nod of the head which seemed to give his words more meaning than the circumstances under which they were spoken would imply.

"You are right there," responded the other, "but tell me—where can I find Artabanus, the hermit"

The fisherman took another careful look at his interlocutor's face, and then answered:

"He lives upon yonder mountain, which is called Catalano. Do you wish to see him?"

"Yes,"

"Then follow the path that leads to yonder cot, until it leads you to a small stream. Cross that, and then upon your right hand you will see a beaten track. He lives in a cave near the top of the mountain, and this track will lead you directly thither."

The young man thanked his informant, and was upon the point of turning away, when the latter resumed:

"I mean no offence. Your face seems familiar. It has the cast of a countenance I fancied I had seen before."

"You'll at least remember of having seen such an one on this morning," said the young man; and as he thus spoke he turned away.

"Aye," muttered the old Sicilian, half to himself, but yet loud enough to reach other ears; "and I call on Neptune to witness that I have seen it before. Such faces are not multiplied—they are not plenty in Syracuse these times. Alas! more's the pity.

The youth hesitated for a moment, as though he would turn back, but he overcame the disposition, and kept on. When he had begun to ascend the mountain, he stopped and looked behind him, and saw that the fisherman was already upon the water

"Can it he," he said, to himself, "that my face is so little changed? I think I remember that old man, for he has spread his nets long in these waters; but how should he remember me? I pray the gods that there he not many in Syraeuse that will yet be so observant."

With this the traveller kept on up the mountain until he had reached a broad table of rock, from whence he could see the bay, and the city beyond. The great metropolis was spread out before him, with its massive walls, its temples, and its palaces, and a tear started down his cheek as he gazed upon the scene. He clasped his hands upon his bosom, and with a few muttered words, he started on again. He crossed the streaa, and took the path to which he had been directed; but he did not follow it as one unaccustomed to its windings. He pursued his way with an ease and assurance, and at times, with an abstractedness which could have been indulged in only by one who well knew his way. Up the steep, rocky hight he climbed, and when he finally stopped, it was before the entrance to a cave—a cave which Nature had fashioned in the mountain's side, and sheltered from the sun's fervid heat and the fury of the storm. At the mouth of this eavern sat an old man, over whose head some fourscore years had rolled. His hair and beard were white as the fleecy cloud that sailed above the mount, and floated in long, silken, wavy masses over his shoulders and breast. A mantle of gray cloth enveloped his frame, and his feet were shod with heavy sandals. He was engaged over an old manuscript, hut as he heard the sound of approaching footsteps he closed the volume and raised his head.

"Good morning my son," he said, with a look of simple welcome.

"Kind father, I greet thee," the youth returned, at the same time extending his hand.

"How!" eried the aged man, starting to his feet, as the accents fell upon his ear. He shaded his eyes with the palm of the left hand, and gazed eagerly into his visitor's face. "Do I see aright?" he added. "Is it Alaric—my old pupil?"

"Aye, good Arbatanus, I am Alaric—come once mure to see thee."

For some time the hermit gazed into the young man's face in silence, hut finally he said:

"Sit down—sit down, my son. Thy presence has started a host of varied emotions to life within me, and I must recover my thoughts ere I can talk to thee in reason."

"Thank the gods, I find thee alive aud in health," replied the youth, as he let go the old man's hand, and took a seat upon a wooden hench close hy.

"Aye—I am well in body," returned Artabanus. "But," he added, thoughtfully, continuing to gaze earnestly into his companion's face as he spoke, "the body is hut a small part of man, and the ills of the flesh are very joys when compared with some of the pains to which the soul may be subject. But tell me of thyself. Where hast thou been?"

"I have been in Greece," replied the youth. "When I fled from these shores, eight years ago, I sought refuge there, and there I have remained ever since. Oh! I wept this morning as I gazed down npon the city of my birth. I had thought I had done weeping over those memories; but when I again gazed upon Syracuse they came crowding upon me with a power I could not resist. I saw the very temple beneath the walls of which my father and my hrother were slain; and I could see the roof beneath which my mother died. Artabanus, were there many of the patrician families escaped that foul butchery."

"No Alaric. Of all who were loyal to the true interests of the people, I have seen only yourself return. There were a few escaped, hut not many. Were there any went with you to Greece?"

"No father. I escaped alone. I saw my noble parent cut down—I saw my brother fall—and when I knew I had no relative left in the city, I fled. Fortune favored me. I found a small boat hy the sea shore, and I put out alone upon the dark waters. I floated away to Melita, and from thence I gained a passage to Greece. The tyrant still reigns in Syracuse!"

"Alas! yes. And his deeds are evil and the people suffer. We have had no peace in Sicily since good Helixus died. Thou wert but a mere child then."

"I was seven years old. I remember the good king well, for my father you know, was one of his chief officers."

"Aye—you are older than I thought," said the hermit, musingly.

"And I remember, that there was some mystery connected with the good king's death," replied Alaric "Am I not right?"

"There was not much mystery," answered the old man. "He was weak and weary, and he left the throne that he might die in peace; and death soon came to him. But why hast thou returned to Syracuse?"

"Can you not guess," returned the youth.

"I might guess many things, my son."

"And yet but one of them would be right. I have said that I left no relative behind me when I made my escape from this place; but I did leave one whom I loved—one about whom my affections were entwined with a life that could not die. You know of whom I speak."

"Aye—you speak of the mason's daughter, Ianthe."

"Yes, father. Is she alive?"

"She is."

"And well?"

"She is well?"

"And," pursued the youth in a more eager tone, "is she still free?"

"Why? Have you thought that she would remember you in love through the years that have passed?"

"O! do not tell me that she has ceased to love me. True, she was a child in years, but I loved her then, and my love has grown stronger in the separation which has followed. I know there is danger to me here, but I came with a will to meet it."

"But suppose our very life were in danger if you sought the maiden?"

"You may warn me of danger, if you will, but do not seek to place the barrier of fear between me and my desire, for I know not the emotion. You, Artabanus, taught me when I was a boy, and your wise lessons have not departed from my mind. You taught me that there were many things mere to be feared than death, and I have come prepared rather to die than live all alone in a distant land, with the sad memories of my unhappy country for my only heritage."

"And you would not turn from death, should it raise its threatening front between yourself and Ianthe?" The old man's gaze grew more earnest as he thus spoke, and a spark, within which seemed to gleam some newly awakened hope, burned in his eye.

"My father," answered Alaric, with a flushing cheek, "I could almost feel offended did I think you doubted me, but I do not think so. Show me that Ianthe loves me, and not even Pyrro himself, with the blood-stained crown of Sicily upon his brow, shall have power to startle me from my course, while life is mine."

Artabanus started to his feet and grasped the youth by the hand.

"Noble Alaric," he cried, with a joyous enthusiasm, "thou art worthy of the maiden's hand. She does love thee—she cherishes thy memory within her heart as the most precious thing of earth, and for long years she has lived upon the hope that thou wouldst return to her."

"O—the gods be praised!" ejaculated the young man.

"But," added the hermit in a changed voice, "There must be danger in thy path. Pyrrho holds his throne only through the fear and euslavement of the people and he knows it. Your father was one of his bitterest enemies, and he was also one of the first whom the usurper found it necessary to put out of the way. You are not only the very image of your noble parent, but you must remember that you had almost arrived at the full stature of manhood when you fled from Syracuse. You were then seventeen, and from seventeen to five-and-twenty, especially in one so early developed as you were, there is not much change. You were a man then, and you are no more now. So you must expect that you will be known and recognized. But let us speak of that hereafter. First do you see Ianthe, and when you have found all right in that quarter, we will consider further."

"I shall find her with her father?"

"Yes—and his house is just where it was eight years ago."

"I will go and seek her, then, and——"

"Hold, my son. You had better wait till nightfall ere you enter the city, and also exchange that Greek shirt for a garment less likely to attract attention, for I assure you that too much care cannot be taken."

Alaric was impatient to see Ianthe, but he saw the force of the hermit's reasoning, and he was willing to wait. So he sat down by his old teacher's side again—sat as he had sat years before, when receiving instruction from the same lips—and listened to the stories of the wrongs that had been done in Sicily during the last eight years. Hour after hour passed away, and Artabanus had still more to tell of the tyrant's eruelty.

"Merciful Heavens!" eried the youth, fired almost to frenzy hy the recital, "how have the people borne all this?"

"They have borne it under fear of their lives. Pyrrho's soldiers are posted at every place where a murmur can arise."

"And how long shall it last?"

"Till some spirit with a heart big enough to love Sicily more than life, and a soul that fears not the tyrant, shall arise in Syracuse!" pronounced the old man solemnly.

Alaric started as he met the glance of his aged companion, for there was a meaning in it of more than mortal import. He dared not trust himself to speak then, for the feelings that had sprung to life in his soul were so wild and strange that they had fairly startled him. He arose and walked out upon the mountain, and ever and anon, as his eye rested upon the distant city the tumult in his soul came to startle him again. He did not seek to analyze the emotion, for it was so bold and gigantic, so genie-like in its misty proportions, that he dared not handle it with reason.

After awhile Artabanus came out and touched him upon the shoulder.

"Alaric," spoke the old man, "it is waxing late, and we may be on the move. Let us eat a crust of bread, and then we will descend the mountain together. I must go with you as far as the fisherman's cot, for there we must find a more fitting garb for you. Glycon is my friend, and may be trusted to the verge of the grave."

The frugal supper was soon dispatched, and then the two descended the mountain together. At the fisherman's cot they stopped, and found that Glycon had just returned from his day's labor. Artabanus took him apart, and told him as much of Alaric's story as he deemed advisable, and asked him for some garments that would answer for the youth to wear.

"Don't call me foolish, father," said the maiden, imploringly.

"I do not call thee so, Ianthe," the mason returned. "I only wish to help you over what may prove a most bitter disappointment. How can you hope that Alaric will return?"

"My love tells me so."

"Ah—but love is blind."

"Then its feelings are more to be relied upon, for they come from the internal promptings of the soul. But I feel sure that he will come back to me. Only last night the bright goddess Electra appeared to me in a dream and told me that Alarie should return. At least I will hope yet a while longer; for it is sweet to hope."

Bellerus could not find it in his heart to do more towards dispelling the bright promise which the maiden cherished, and he turned the conversation upon another topic. Only a few words had been spoken, however, when a loud rap was heard without and the host lighted a torch and went to the door. When he returned, he made a motion for Ianthe to leave the room.

"It is a stranger," he said, "and it is not meet that thou shouldst be present."

But the maiden neither spoke nor moved. She had heard the tones of the visitor's voice, and her quick ear had caught a familiar sound.

Bellerus would have reminded her again, but the stranger was close behind him, and quickly entered the apartment. Ianthe saw not the humble fisher's garb—she only saw the well remembered features which she had carried within the sacred repository of her affections for so long a time. They were changed a little—they had assumed more of manhood—but not changed to love.

"Sweet Electra, my dream is true!" she eried, as she started forward, and put forth her hands. *"Alaric has come!"*

"So heaven looks down with the richest blessing!" the young man responded, as he folded the maiden to his bosom.

"May the gods preserve me!" exclaimed the old mason, gazing upon the youthful pair in wonder. "I hope this is no trick of Thaumas to blind me. Alaric, is it thou?"

"In truth, good Bellerus, it is," returned our hero, extending his hand as he spoke.—"Surely thou shouldst know me."

"Aye, and I do know thee now," the host responded, grasping the youth warmly, and gazing eagerly into his face. "By the crown of Pluto, I could not mistake that face.—Thou art grown wondrously like thy noble father."

The trio were soon seated, and when they had regained somewhat of their composure, Alaric gave a brief account of his adventures during his absence from Sicily. Ianthe sat all the while with her head upon his bosom,

The fisherman led the way to his scanty wardrohe, and the necessary articles were soon selected. Alaric's leggins of goat-skin were replaced by long hose of blue cloth, and his white linen shirt was exchanged for a dark brown frock beneath which he could easily conceal his short sword. After this, Artabanus accompanied him to the southern shore of the bay, and there stopped.

"We had better not he seen together beyond this point," said the old man. "From here the way is plain, and you have had caution enough. At the gate you will not be stopped, unless some of the guard should take the whim to question you. Be wise, now, and cautious, and let me hear from you to-morrow."

"I will not forget."

"Then may the gods guide and protect you."

With this Artahanus turned back towards the mountain, and Alaric kept on. The shades of night were gathering in the city as the youth passed in at the broad gateway, and the guard had already lighted their torches. He had gone a few steps when a rough voice commanded him to stop.

"Didn't you promise me a fish for my dinner, thou lying knave?" the voice continued.

"You have mistaken your man," said Alaric, hiding his face as much as possible without seeming desirous so to do.

"Good Bacchus, so I have. Thou'rt not Mestor."

"No" returned our hero; and as he spoke he kept on.

"That's a strange face," said one of the soldiers."

"And, I thought, a fair one," added another.

"How now?" asked a third, "has a stranger passed?"

"Yes—a fisherman."

"'Tis said that a Greek vessel was upon the coast this morning, and we should know whom she landed."

Alaric heard no more. He turned the first angle in the street that presented itself, and then hurried on. The way was familiar, and he had no difficulty in selecting the various avenues he needed to follow, but he was not wholly easy. He had reason to helieve that he was followed. He took several winding passages for the purpose of avoiding pursuers, but he could not get rid of the echoing footfall that sounded on the pavement behind him. It slackened when he slackened—it stopped when he stopped—and when he hurried on the echo hurried after him.

CHAPTER II.

IANTHE—AN ALARM.

Within a comfortably furnished apartment of a humble abode, near the western wall of the city, sat two individuals. The first was a man some fifty years of age, stout and muscular in frame, and wearing the garb of an artisan, with the dust of toil still clinging to him. He possessed an opeu, kindly countenance, and if it lacked in comeliness, it certainly made up in honesty and frankness.—Such was Bellerus, one of the most skillful masons in Syracuse, and possessing a fair knowledge of architecture in its higher and more elaborate branches. A genial, comfortable disposition had led him into society of his own choice, and an antipaty to turmoil and strife, and an unwillingness to assume much responsibility, had kept him from rising to any eminence in his profession. There may have been another cause for his retaining his humble position, though every desire of his social life seemed to he answered where he was.

The other person—the mason's companion—was a female. She had seen just twenty summers, and was as beautiful as the poet's dream. In form she was light and graceful, her limbs full and round, and her whole frame full of life and vigor. Her features were of true Grecian mould, with large, dark eyes, over which drooped long lashes of silken texture, while a mass of wavy tresses clustered about her superbly rounded shoulders. Beyond the few honest friends who sometimes partook of the artisan's hospitality she was not known. Bellerus had guarded her with a miser's care, and few there were in the great metropolis who knew of the treasure of beauty that dwelt within his walls. The humble craftsmen who shared her father's confidence loved her devotedly, but they loved with a worshipping love, as the kneeling shepherd loved his goddess; and they were all pledged not to speak of her in their intercourse with the outside world.

and ever and anon lifting her eyes to catch the warm glances of his love.

At length the old craftsman went out, and the lovers were left alone. They told over the tales of affection they used to tell in other years, and for an hour the world was shut out from their thoughts.

"O!" murmured Ianthe, after Alaric had imprinted a warm kiss upon her brow in token of the renewal of his most solemn pledges, "now that thou art near me, and my fount of love is full, I begin to fear the dangers which may beset thee."

"Let us not think of danger now, my beloved," replied the youth. "This should be a season of joy and happiness unalloyed."

"Aye—but we should not forget that there is a future, and that we must be watchful of the joys of to-day if we would have them with us heneeforth."

"Thou art right, Ianthe. And I will be watchful. I know there is danger in the way, but I fear it not."

[TO BE CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.]

SINGULAR HEN.—The Milledgeville (Ga.) Record avers that Mr. Joseph C. McDowell has a hen that he has owned for ten years, which for the last two or three years has been gradually changing in appearance to a rooster. Her plumage has changed from a yellow to a glistening red; her tail is that of a genuine rooster, beautifully black, long and flowing; her spurs are short, but growing; very little comb. Our Georgia contemporary calls for an explanation of the phenomenon.

COMETS AND GRAPES.—The old vine-growers of France have chanced to recollect that the Comet of 1811 was followed by an excellent vintage; and the Comet of 1858 has brought about, they say, the same remarkable result.

ACCIDENT.—An Irishman named Michael Kennedy, employed in the Suffolk corporation, Lowell, had his right hand torn off at the wrist, by being caught in the "willow," about 11 o'clock, Saturday. He was taken to the Hospital, and his arm amputated below the elbow, by Dr. Kimball.

GOING TO WAR.—Advices from Texas state that the Kickapoo and Camanche tribes of Indians have united and are about waging a war of extermination upon the whites.

☞ It is thought the trip of the overland mail between St. Louis and San Francisco will ultimately be made in twenty days.

Franky B.

Winsome little fairy
Full of mirth and glee;
Is our blue-eyed darling,
Little Franky B.!

Peals of joyous laughter,
Full of music tone,
Words of childish singing,
Cheer our happy home.

In his dark eyes trembling,
Smiles and tears I see.
Loving hearts will keep thee,
Darling Franky B.

May the shadows round him,
Never, never fall;
May the sunshine o'er him,
Brightest be of all!

May the good all-Father,
Be about his way,
Till his feet shall wander,
Where they no more stray.

Oh, you might but love him,
Could you only see,
This our household treasure,
Little Franky B.

The Mitten.

There is a genuine touch of "human nature" in Mr. Jonathan Slick's account of the apothecary who "got the mitten" from a woman that kept a milliner's shop on the other side of the street.

The poor coot of an apothecary went over to his shop and slammed the door to hard enough to shake the house down. Then he went back of the counter, took down a jar of corrosive supplement and poured some of it out in a tumhler, but somehow there was something in the thought of dying all of a sudden, that didn't come up to his idea of comfort; so he poured back the poison and took a mint julep instead—that sort of cooled him down a trifle—so he made up his mind to put off drinkin' the poison till by-and-by.

Every day for three weeks that green buggy wagon, and the tall man with the whiskers, stopped before Miss Burgess' door. The 'pothecary grit his teeth and eyed the pison with an awful desperate look every time the buggy came in sight; and when he heard that Miss Josephene Burgess was a getting her wedding frock made, and was raly agoin' to be married to a foreign chap as rich as a Jew, that had fallen in love with her at the Tammany Ball, he filled the tumbler again brimming full, and then chucked the pison in the fire, and said he'd never make sich an eternal fool of himself any longer; the critter wasn't worth taking a dose of salts for, much less a tumbler full of pison.

"HOPING AGAINST HOPE."—The Philadelphia Press, in alluding to the late terrible calamity that befel the steamship Austria, says: "A curious circumstance connected with the unhappy losses which all so greatly feel and deplore is the 'hoping against hope' which some of the surviving relatives entertain. The wife of Mr. Theredore Gerok, of Baltimore, is now visiting her relatives in Philadelphia, and while they have no douht of his loss, *she* alone has a deep conviction that he is not dead; either he was not on board the Austria (though he wrote to her that he had actually paid for his passage), or, if he was, that he *must* have been among the few who were rescued. It may he within the kuowledge of many of our readers that a clergyman of Philadelphia was among those who left for Europe, on the ill-fated President, and was never again heard of.

"His wife, who remained in Philadelphia, and was deeply attached to him, never did believe that he was lost to her. Eighteen years have passed away, and yet, that trusting lady—we cannot speak of her as *wife*, and she repudiates the name of *widow*—continues to expect his return. Every day, a cover is placed for him at the table where still stands his accustomed chair. Every ring at the bell, we are informed, awakens the cherished conviction of her heart, that the loved one will return.

DESOLATION IN MEXICO.—The consequences of the present civil war in Mexico are thus briefly summed up. The desolation and abandonment of twenty or thirty towns; the banishment from their homes of at least 200,000, persons; the abandonment of hundreds of haciendas; the complete stagnation of all branches of trade and industry; the outraging of many females by the rahble soldiery; the useless employment of 50,000, persons in keeping up civil war, and their consequent demoralization; the sacrifice of $100,000,000, in money, animals, food, clothing, grain, etc., taken by force for the maintenance of the civil war, and in the property actually destroyed in consequence of these feuds.

A CORONER'S VERDICT.—Robert McCue, an aged citizen of Schenectady, N. Y., went to bed last Friday night as well as usual, and died before morning. The Coroner held an inquest, and the jury returned the following verdict:—"We find that, by his extreme age, and the disease of the heart, the same Almighty Power that placed him here has taken him to himself."

PULLED DOWN.—The old round-topped house in Victoria, Texas, has been pulled down. It acquired great celebrity in August, 1840, when the town was attacked by a band of six hundred Camanche warriors, and the women and children of the place took refuge in it,

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OLD FASHION HUSKINGS.—Up in New Hampshire they continue the fashion of corn huskings, to which young men and women are invited. At a recent husking at Goffstown fifteen factory girls from Manchester attended. The finding of a red ear was followed by a kiss all round. Oh for the good old husking times!

ROBBED.—Dr. Fitzgerald of Clintonville N. Y., while riding from that town to Platts burg, on Wednesday night, was assaulted by a man who asked him for a ride, severely stabbed, and robbed of nearly $1000 in money.

DROWNED IN A VAT OF ALE.—At Portsmouth, N. H., on Saturday night last, a watchman employed in the brewery of John Swindell's, fell into a vat full of ale and was drowned.

Going to Bed before a Young Lady.

We published says an exchange, under this head, a most amusing story of Judge Douglas of Illinois, in which that gentleman, having accepted the hospitality of a large family, occupying a single room, was obliged to undress and "hop into bed," in the presence of a young lady. The Judge himself is a small man physically speaking, and the idea of going to bed before a young lady—a modest sensible girl, who from habit, thought nothing of the circumstance—turned his head topsy-turvy. The idea of pulling off his boots before her was death, and, and as for doffing his other fixins, he said he would sooner have taken off his legs with a saw. At length the tremendous crisis approached. The Judge had partially undressed, entrenched behind a chair, which offered no more protection from "the enemy" than the rounds of a ladder. Then he had a dead open space of ten feet between the chair and the bed—a sort of bridge of Lodi passage, as he describes it, which he was forced to make, exposed to a cruel, raking fire, fore and aft. The Judge proceeds:—

"Body, limbs, and head, sitting up a business on one hundred and seven and a half pounds, all told, of flesh, blood and bones, cannot, individually or collectively, set up any ostentatious pretentions. I believe the young lady must have been settling in her mind some philosophical point on that head. Perhaps her sense of justice wished to assure itself of a perfectly fair distribution of the respective portions. Perhaps she did not feel till she knew that a kind Providence had not added to poverty individual wrong. Certain it was, she seemed rather pleased with her speculation; for when I arose from a stooping posture, finally, wholly disencumbered of cloth, I noticed mischievous shadows playing about the corners of her mouth. It was the moment I had determined to direct her eye to some astonishing circumstance out of the window. But the young lady spoke at the critical moment, "Mr. Douglas," she observed "*you have a mighty small chance of legs there.*"

"Men seldom have any notion of their own powers. I never made any pretentions to skill in "ground and lofty tumbling; but it is strictly true that I cleared at one bound the open space, planted myself on the centre of the bed and was buried in the blankets in a twinkling.

DISGRACEFUL FIGHT AMONG CHURCH MEMBERS.—At the regular monthly meeting of the members of the South Baptist (colored) Church in New Bedford, last Monday evening, there occured a most disgraceful fight, of which the Standard furnishes the following particulars:—

The Clerk, in reading the record of the previous meeting, reported that one of the sisters had been censured, &c., which immediately raised the ire of one of the opposing party, and from words a more striking demonstration was made and a general melee ensued. The Clerk was seized by the throat and the records wrested from him and taken away. The lamp was broken, and the cries of murder and the shrieks of the women alarmed the neighbors, and for a short time it seemed that the Evil One had taken full possession of the brothers and sisters. The men rushed at and "butted" each other, and the women pulled hair and struck "right and left" giving *black* eyes and bruised faces. Altogether it was a most disgraceful scene, and we learn that some of those who reside in the neighborhood intend to make a complaint of the place as a nuisance. It will be recollected by our readers that this is the colored church where recently there has been a difficulty between the pastor and some of the members.

IN THE DARK.—The West Point (Ga.) Citizen tells the following of a married man at the commencement exercises of a certain college in Georgia this summer:—

He started up the stairway at a swift pace, not noticing any further until he came nearly to the top of the steps, when he says a strange sensation came over him, and suddenly he found himself enveloped in darkness, as though the light had been extinguished.—He was astonished and bewildered. But the mystery was soon explained, and it appeared that a lady, wearing a very large hoop, had met him at the top of the stairs, and was just in the act of descending, when our friend, being a small man, had, without noticing, actually *gone up under the hoop.*

LIGHT NOW.—A little boy, blind from birth, aged about four years, died. About an hour before the little sufferer departed, he exclaimed: *"Pa I see day now; darkness is all gone, day is come."* His father inferred from the incident that he was better, and would probably recover. But an hour passed, and he was with angels.

ANOTHER NORTH POLE EXPEDITION.—At a late meeting of the Boston Natural History Society a letter was read from Dr. Isaac I. Hayes to the President, announcing his intention of making another attempt to reach the North Pole of the earth, and asking for the influence of the Society in behalf of the object.

DELICATE FEET.—A manufacturer at Lynn has lately received an order from a southern planter, to manufacture two pairs of shoes for his negro overseer. They measured nineteen and a half inches long with a corresponding width. There must be some heel on dat nigger's foot.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—Constance F. Daniels, Esq., late editor of the New London Chronicle, died in that city on the 20th inst., aged 60 years. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and large experience in editorial life.

COLORED MEN'S RIGHTS.—The Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that the proprietors of a steamboat are not obliged to give a colored man a cabin passage, if such be the regulations of the boat.

NOVEL EXCUSE.—A man in Cincinnati, named Michael Eik, recently killed his wife because she had the phthisic and disturbed his sleep by her hard breathing.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1858.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION!

DEFEAT OF THE OPPOSITION!

A GLORIOUS VICTORY!

The November battle has been fought and again the American Republicans are victorious! The Opposition falls far in the background, a defeated, sorry party. Considering the internal divisions which the victorious party has had to overcome, the result is cheering beyond anticipation.

The total vote on the State tickets is about 12,000 smaller than last year, though Banks and Beach have increased about 7000 each on their vote of last year, while the Straight Americans have fallen off over 24,000! Allowing that the Straight American vote of last year was this year mostly given for Beach, the gain for Banks is extraordinary, while that of Beach is no matter of surprise.

Every American Republican candidate for Congress is elected, including Burlingame, whose election was considered extremely doubtful. In this district Charles Delano is elected by about 4000 majority. Every American Republican candidate for the Executive Council is elected, and the State Senate stands 37 Republicans to 3 Democrats. The House of Representatives is also largely Republican.

In Hampden county the regular American Republican ticket for county officers is elected, with the exception of Wm. Rice for Register of Deeds. James E. Russell, the democratic candidate, a popular young man, is elected to that office by 17 plurality.

The Hampshire county bolt on county officers was not successful. The regular American Republican ticket was handsomely elected.

The secretly organized bolt against Colonel Walker in the Eastern Hampden Senatorial district met with a signal failure. Acting under bad advice, Monson Republicans threw their votes for Mr. Blanchard and Charles A. Winchester. In Brimfield they voted for Blanchard instead of Walker, but what Monson fell off this year Palmer nearly made up by increasing its vote for Walker over that of last year. Taking into consideration that Mr. Blanchard, the democratic candidate lives in Palmer, where he is highly respected by all parties, this increase for Walker is remarkable. It must be rather humiliating to the bolting Republicans to find that Mr. Walker is elected notwithstanding their organized effort to defeat him.

The limits of our paper will not permit us to give the detailed vote of more than two counties.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Towns.	*Banks.*	*Beach.*	*Lawrence.*
Agawam,	85	82	9
Blandford,	100	85	3
Brimfield,	137	63	9
Chester,	114	68	16
Chicopee,	375	268	79
Granville,	86	98	2
Holland,	29	30	2
Holyoke,	164	96	14
Longmeadow,	92	35	28
Ludlow,	106	68	
Monson,	158	105	11
Montgomery,	30	25	
Palmer,	223	131	27
Russell,	44	52	1
Southwick,	89	108	
Springfield,	961	893	86
Tolland,	51	45	
Wales,	58	38	5
W. Springfield,	145	31	9
Westfield,	339	390	37
Wilbraham,	146	64	17
21 towns,	3531	2775	355

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Amherst,	249	85	28
Belchertown,	222	56	1
Chesterfield,	97	40	
Cummington,	178	15	
Easthampton,	168	24	1
Enfield,	78	44	18
Goshen,	69	2	
Granby,	115	11	8
Greenwich,	72	32	
Hatfield,	112	20	
Hadley,	180	38	4
Huntington	92	27	
Middlefield,	78	3	4
Northampton,	552	124	32
Pelham,	59	35	9
Plainfield,	101	2	
Prescott,	39	20	3
South Hadley,	161	42	6
Southampton,	115	7	
Ware,	223	61	16
Westhampton,	94	1	
Williamsburgh,	180	55	1
Worthington,	155	11	14
23 towns,	3382	755	146

The returns for Governor from 329 towns give Banks 67,234, Beach 38,011, Lawrence 11,961. Banks' plurality is over 29,000, and his majority over Beach and Lawrence over 17-000! Four small towns are still to be heard from. Last year Banks had 60,533, Beach 31-635, and Gardner 37,511.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate the Am. Republicans have made a gain of three members over last year. That body stands:

	1858.		1857.	
Counties	*Reps.*	*Opp.*	*Reps.*	*Opp.*
Hampden,	2		2	
Hampshire & Franklin,	3		3	
Berkshire,	2		2	
Worcester,	6		6	
Middlesex,	5	1	5	1
Essex,	5		5	
Suffolk,	3	2	2	2
Norfolk,	3		1	2
Bristol,	3		3	
Plymouth,	3		2	1
Barnstable, etc.,	2		2	
Total,	37	3	34	6

The House of Representatives will contain more Am. Republican members than last year. It is a handsome gain, when we consider the local divisions that have entered into the election.

Counties.	*Repub's.*	*Democr's.*	*Amer's.*
Hampden,	7	5	
Hampshire,	8		
Franklin,	7	1	
Berkshire,	7	1	3
Worcester,	31	3	
Middlesex,	34	4	1
Essex,	28	4	
Suffolk	19	8	1
Norfolk	18	3	2
Plymouth,	14	1	1
Bristol,	20		
Barnstable,	9		
Nantucket,	2		
Dukes,	1		
Total,	202	30	8

As the Eastern Hampden vote for Senator is of considerable interest, we give the result of this and last year in detail:

	1858.		1867.		
	Walker	*Blanchard*	*Wk'r*	*Smith*	*Bliss*
Brimfield,	92	107	135	52	23
Holland,	28	33	32	27	6
Longmeadow,	113	37	127	38	36
Monson,*	47	126	138	122	59
Palmer,	211	167	158	139	59
Springfield,	983	922	982	884	145
Wales,	55	42	48	53	18
Wilbraham,	146	77	147	93	8
	1675	1511	1767	1399	369

Walker's plurality 164. Walker's plurality 368.

*Monson gave 102 votes for Charles A. Winchester of Springfield for Senator.

The following are a few of the Senators elected. A star (*) indicates members of the last legislature:

Dist. HAMPDEN COUNTY.

1. *George Walker, of Springfield, Rep.
2. *Aaron Bagg of West Springfield, Rep.

HAMPSHIRE AND FRANKLIN COUNTIES.

I. *Horatio G. Knight, of Easthampton, Rep.
2. Carver Hotchkiss of Shelburne, Rep.
3. Davis Goddard of Orange, Rep.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

1. James T. Robinson of North Adams, Rep.
2. *John Branning of Lee, Rep.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

1. Dexter F. Parker of Worcester Rep.
2. *John G. Metcalf of Mendon, Repub.
3. William Upham, of Spencer, Rep.
4. *Charles Field of Athol, Republican.
5. Dr. William D. Peck of Sterling, Rep.
6. Absalom M. Bigelow of Grafton, Rep.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Dist. HAMPDEN COUNTY.

1. Paul W. Paige of Brimfield, Rep.
2. Henry Scism of Palmer, Dem.
3. Randolph Stebbins of Longmeadow, Rep.
4. Joseph Stone of Springfield, Rep.
5. Philo F. Wilcox of Sprinfield, Rep.
6. Otis A. Seaman of Springfield, Dem.
7. Albert Fuller of Ludlow, Rep. } George M. Stearns of Chicopee, Dem. }
8. George L. Wright of West Springfield, Rep.
9. E. F. Miner of Granville, Dem.
10. Addison Gage of Westfield, Dem.
11. David Cannon of Chester Factories, Rep.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

1. *William F. Arnold of Northampton. R. } William H. Dickinson of Hatfield, Rep. }
2. A. D. Sauders of Haydenville, Rep.
3. Spencer Shaw of Cummington, Rep.
4. Perigrene Waters of South Hadley Falls, R.
5. Lorenzo S. Nash of Granby, Rep.
6. C. L. Washburn of Belchertown, Rep. } Liberty Crossett of Prescott, Rep. }

Dist. COUNCILLORS.

1. Jacob Sleeper of Boston, Rep.
2. *George Cogswell of Bradford, Rep.
3. *William J. Eames of Malden, Rep.
4. *Austin L. Rogers of Worcester, Rep.
5. Lyman Dimmock of Westfield, Rep.
6. Aaron C. Mayhew, of Milford, Rep.
7. Joseph M. Churchill of Milton, Rep.
8. Franklin Ames of North Bridgewater, Rep.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The following are the members of the next U. S. House of Representatives from Massachusetts, chosen November 2, 1858, for two years from March 4, 1859. A star indicates present or former members:

1. *Thomas D. Elliot of New Bedford, Rep.
2. *James Buffinton of Fall River, Repub.
3. Charles Erancis Adams of Quincy, Rep.
4. Alexander H. Riec of Baston, Rep.
5. *Anson Burlingame of Cambridge, Rep.
6. John B. Alley of Lynn, Rep.
7. *Daniel W. Gooch of Melrose, Rep.
8. Charles R. Train of Framingham, Rep.
9. *Eli Thayer of Worcester, Rep.
10. Charles Delano of Northampton, Rep.
11. *Henry L. Dawes of North Adams, Rep.

The House of Representatives is composed of 240 members. Of this number 202 are Am. Republicans, 30 Democrats, 8 Straight Americans. The Senate is made up of 40 members, of whom all but 3 are Am. Republicans. The new House contains 40 who were members last year; the new Senate has 11 who were in the last session.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—At New Britain, Conn., on Wednesday, Frederick Westover, son of Amos Westover, was playing with an old gun barrel, and after touching it off the third time with a slow match, ran about twenty feet, when the barrel burst, and a small thin piece, about the weight of a cent, struck him on the side, going through his clothes and just breaking the skin. The heart ceased its pulsations, and the boy died in less than ten minutes.

FREMONT'S LAND.—It is understood that the Supreme Court of California will soon give a decision, fully sustaining Col. Fremont's claim as the rightful owner of all the gold on his territory. This will make Col. Fremont the possessor of the most valuable property in the world. The court has repeated the order for the expulsion of the workmen of the Merced mining company from Mr. Fremont's estate, which the sheriff at first declined to serve.

GONE TO RUIN.—The Parkerites (a spurious sort of Baptists) built a church, twenty years ago, in Coles county, Ill., and so deeded it that if there was ever allowed within its walls a temperance lecture, a Bible Society meeting, a missionary meeting, or a Sunday school, the title was forfeited and fell back to the original owner. Ten years since its pulpit became vacant for want of hearers, and now the sheep and swine sleep there.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.—Mrs. Jourdon, who has been on trial at Rome, N. Y., for the past week, for poisoning her husband in Ava, N. Y., in August, 1857, was found guilty of murder, on Monday, and the jury recommended that the sentence be imprisonment for life.—Sentence was suspended, however, until the next term of the court.

SOME SNAIKS.—At Falmouth, on one of the warm, sunny days of last week, three men, Simeon Smith, George W. Swift and R. H. Butler, took from a hole in a hill-side fifty-nine black snakes and two adders, averaging four feet in length, or in all more than fifteen rods of snakes. The longest black snake measured five feet six inches.

LAYING OF A CABLE.—The Mcreantile Telegraph Company, at Buffalo, on Saturday successfully laid a cable across the Niagara river, to connect at that point the Canada lines in the States. The cable is 2500 feet long, and has three conductors. The time occupied in laying it was eight minutes.

BRITISH CLERGYMEN AND THE SPORTS.—It appears from the British game list that no less than six clergymen of the Church of England have taken out "certificates" licensing them to sport this year.

A PROCLAMATION.—President Buchanan has issued a proclamation against fillibustering expeditions to Nicaragua.

All Over Now.

We rejoice that election is past. Not merely because our candidates are elected, but because the excitement which politics always bring has passed away and people act more natural. American politics are queer things, To-day they carry people to unlimited excesses; to-morrow they subside and become stale and insipid. The sentiments of an excited public, which one day threaten the overthrow of our nation, the next become as harmless as doves. The ballot box, like the safety-valve of a steam boiler, prevents a catastrophe which would otherwise occur.

Politics oftentimes engender bitter feelings between the friends of aspiring candidates.—This is wrong. Every man should do with politics as he does with his Sunday hat—after meeting is over lay it away, to be forgotten till another Sabbath. It is interesting to see people engage in warm political discussions, to argue principles and measures; to labor earnestly for the success of their candidates. It argues well for the welfare of State and Nation. But after election is over, no secret animosity should be laid up against political opponents. Republicans and democrats should never be known as such in all the business and social concerns of life. The distinctive appellations given to members of organized parties should never be used except in annual campaigns. The oft quoted saying that "it is a free country," applies to every man in his political course, and parties generally go on the principle that "all is fair in politics."

Now that election is over people will turn their attention to other subjects. Politics, like a last years' almanac, are of no account. The debating club, social parties, good nature mingled with good living, the true characteristics of New England life, will take the place of political meetings and political conversation. The force of party contention is spent, and all are ready to seek more wholesome and congenial employments.

SELLING WHITE PERSONS.—There was a very rare occurrence in the Circuit Court, sitting at Louisville, Ky., last week. In a trial of vagrancy against four white women and one white man, the jury's verdict was that they be sold for twelve months! This is the penalty prescribed by law. The parties convicted were of the most degraded character, and will not probably find a purchaser. In case of no sale, they will have to remain in jail the time specified.

NO COMMUNION IN HOOPS.—At a camp-meeting of the United Brethren Church, recently held near West Baltimore, Montgomery Co., Ohio, Bishop Russell forbade any one with hoops on to partake of the sacrament, affirming that they would not be welcome at the table of the Lord. This was in accordance with a resolution of a conference of the denomination. Wonder if this prohibition extends to the United Brethren at Powers' Corner?

WHOLESALE POISONING.—In St. Lonis, last week, the inmates of a boarding house, twenty-three in number, were attacked with nausea and vomiting after eating a dinner of soup and vegetables. Physicians were summoned, who discovered the soup to be strongly mixed with arscnious acid. A boarder who had been turned out of the house is supposed to have committed this attrocious attempt on life.

A LONG SILENCE.—The wife of a well known citizen in Cincinnati, in relating a painful history of her domestic troubles to the Police Judge, stated that not a single word of conversation had passed between her and her husband for the past twenty years! They have lived in the same house together, and a part of the time dined at the same table.

FATALITY AMONG SLAVES.—A malignant cholera broke out among the slaves of a Jefferson parish planter, and in one day, eighty, out of about one hundred on the place, died of the pestilence, says the New Orleans Delta of the 23d.

DAMAGES FOR SLANDER.—Daniel Burbank of Fitzwilliam, N. H., has recovered $50 as damages for being slandered by Edwin Guild of Walpole, N. H. The substance of the slander was an imputation of having committed the crime of fornication.

GETTING BEHIND.—The Executive Committee of the American Tract Society have issued an appeal for funds. They say there is a deficiency of $15,000 in the contributions of the first five months of the current year as compared with the same time last year.

VALUABLE HORSE.—The owner of the Canadian Stallion "Toronto Chief" refused an offer of $8000 for him after his victory over Hiram Drew, at the Eclipse Course, last week. The horse never was on a trotting course until the present season.

HOTEL SWEPT AWAY.—The Point Comfort House, at Coney Island was carried away by the high tide of Monday evening. The inmates escaped, taking refuge in the neighboring hills. The bath house and sheds attached to the Ocean House were also carried away.

A MAINE MAN KILLED BY THE INDIANS.—The Portland (Oregon) correspondent of the Journal writes that information has been received there of the death of Harlan Page Everett, formerly of Bangor, Me., who had been killed by the Indians.

DEATH BY INTEMPERANCE.—Mrs. Rose, wife of James Brady, residing in Fall River, got so intoxicated on Sunday last, that she laid down on a bed, face downward, and smothered to death.

☞ An American has just purchased at 75,000fr. the famous chateau of Monte Christo, near Saint-Germain, which was built by M. Alexandre Dumas at an expense of more than 400,000fr.

BROUGHT TO LIFE.—At Cincinnati, a man who had committed suicide by taking laudanum, was brought to life by artificial respiration, after having been apparently dead several hours.

Demonstration Against Paraguay.

Preparations for a war between the United States and Paraguay are rapidly going forward. The cause is this: The United States Steam Navigation Company claim damages of the Paraguan Government to the amount of half a million dollars for money expended, which that government refuses to pay. Besides making this claim commissioner Bowlin demands ten or eleven million dollars more, for the assumed value of patent rights granted by the Government of Paraguay for ten years; also for certain sawmills and cigar factories.—Gen. Lopez, President of the Republic, chooses to go to war with the United States rather than pay this, as he says, unjust claim.—He is fortifying all exposed positions and obstructing the navigation of the Parana river in order to prevent the United States fleet from ascending it.

The fleet which our Government proposes sending against the Paraguans consists of twenty-four vessels—two frigates, four sloops-of-war, three brigs-of-war, two war steamers, and eight other steamers, to which are added storeships. These vessels will take out 2355 sailors and marines. It is evident that our Government expects this formidable display will bring Gen. Lopez to terms without fighting, but if it should not, the United States will require a much larger force to make an impression upon him. The U. S. fleet cannot get up the river owing to obstructions, and in order to effect anything a land force will have to make its way from Buenos Ayres into the enemy's country.

Western Elections.

New York has gone Republican by 20,000 plurality! Every Republican candidate for Congress out of the city has been elected. The New York delegation to Congress stands 21 Republican, to 12 Democratic. The next delegation will stand 29 Opposition to 4 Democrats.

New Jersey has elected opposition members of Congress, gaining one against the Administration.

Michigan has also elected an anti-administration delegation to Congress, so that allowing other States to stand as now represented the opposition will have the next House of Representatives by a fair working majority.

Wisconsin has been carried by the Republicans. Delaware by the democrats.

Illinois has gone for Douglass. He will have five majority in the new Senate, and three in the House. Illinois has also elected five democratic Congressmen to four republicans, which is the same as at present.

ENCOUNTER WITH A BEAR.—In Moscow Me., on the 13th inst., John Owen, a lad of 15 years, and his sister, Mrs. Collins', espying a large bear evidently in quest of sheep in the pasture, armed themselves, the lad with a gun and the woman with an axe, and intercepted bruin. The animal was but two rods from their place of concealment, behind some stumps, when the lad rose and discharged his piece, which entered the bear's mouth as he reared and laid him out. Mrs. Collins rushed up and immediately made sure work with her axe.

SPIRITUALISM.—Dr. Randolph, a celebrated Spiritualist, has openly recanted. In a lecture at Utica, on Sunday last, he stated it as his candid opinion, founded upon an experience of nine years as a medium, that Spiritualism was one-third imposture, one-third insanity, and one-third diabolism. Mr. Randolph declares that insanity is the usual fate of trance mediums. He has received and accepted a call to the Christian ministry.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Frenchman, on his way to Montreal with his wife, got off the train at Shelburn, Vt., and was left. He then started on foot, and was overtaken by a freight train which ran over and killed him. His wife did not hear of her husband's death until after her arrival at Montreal.

UTAH.—Utah correspondence states that the leading men sanguinely expect the admission of the territory into the Union as a State during the next session of Congress for 1858-59. They claim a population of one hundred thousand, and that the United States has no right to withhold a State Government.

GAME OF CHESS.—Recent advices from Paris state that the Emperor Napoleon has requested Morphy to give a specimen of his blindfold playing at the Tuileries, before the ladies of the Imperial Court, and has also consented to be beaten at chess by the young American at the odds of a rook.

QUITE A HAUL.—The Hartford police have arrested an Irish woman who has long been known as a thief, and they find scattered about her house besides, a quantity of stolen clothing, about $600 in bills, $250 in specie, and a bank book of $150, the proceeds, without doubt, of her villainies.

ONE RESULT.—At the Lafayette Saloon, in Broadway, New York, Thursday evening, Heenan, the "Benicia Boy," attacked "Dublin Tricks," one of Morrissey's seconds in the late fight, and beat him in a most shocking manner. This is one of the "happy results" of the recent contest.

HEAVY LOSS.—Mrs. Julia Stevens drew $3-000 from the Bank of America, in New York, a few days since, after which she stepped into a carriage and drove to the Girard House, but before reaching that place discovered that the money, which she had placed in her reticule, was lost.

WISCONSIN TO NEW YORK BY WATER.—A new bark of 300 tons burthen, built at Green Bay, and hailing from Howard, Wisconsin, arrived at New York on Saturday, from Green Bay, *via* Quebec, with an assorted cargo. She was fifteen days from Quebec.

CONFIRMED.—The War Department has received a dispatch confirming the accounts of the engagement of Major Doan with the Camanches. Fifty-six warriors and two women were killed. Secretary Floyd will take immediate measures to increase the force in Texas.

THANKSGIVING.—The 25th of November has been set apart as a day of thanksgiving in Alabama, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois. Appointments have now been made in fourteen States.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

DEA. MIXTER, of whom we spoke last week, as having been without eating forty-six days, died on Monday last. His long fast continued forty-eight days, when death came to his relief.

STORE ROBBERY.—Last Saturday night the hardware store of Ebenezer Brown was entered by a thief or thieves, and about $125 worth of pocket cutlery, pistols and revolvers stolen. Entrance was effected through a back window, the fastening of which was probably displaced by the thief while visiting the store the day before.

MORE LARGE POTATOES.—Charles Collis of Brimfield has presented us with a bushel of potatoes called 'Davis' Seedling," which come nearest to our idea of a perfect potatoe of any that we have seen. From two bushels of seed he raised 40 bushels, and two hills produced 12 pounds They are excellent cooking potatoes, of a beautiful peach blow color, and yield amazingly.

POLICE.—John Smith and James Williams, two traveling vagabonds, got drunk last Monday, and in their adventures on Dublin street Smith stole a pair of socks from Daniel Lahey's residence. They were both sent to the House of Correction thirty days for getting drunk, and Smith thirty days additional for stealing the socks.

THE BANNER TOWN.—Palmer is the Banner Town in the Eastern Hampden Senatorial District. She gave Walker 53 more votes than she did last year, and this, too, directly in the face of Mr. Walker's opponent, who is a resident of the town, and for whom everybody entertains the highest regard. No other town in the district did half as well as this.

POLITICAL SUPPER.—Mr. Scism, democratic-Republican Representative of this town, gave a supper to his friends at the Antique House, on Tuesday evening. It was so long since anything of the kind had happened in his party, that the turkey and fixins possessed an unusual relish. Spiced with the presence of Democrats and Republicans, how could it have been otherwise? It was an occasion of good feeling and rejoicing, such as we like to see when candidates of any party are successful.

THE REASON WHY.—We have it direct from a democrat, that his party have promised to nominate John Foster for their representative next year in consideration of the support which Mr. Foster and his friends gave to the democratic candidate this year. This was acknowledged in Mr. Seism's speech at the Town House, when he said that he should "hold them in grateful remembrance who had been the means of his election," and that he "should work as hard for them as they had for him." What do the seventy good American Republicans, who were led away in the bolt, say to this bargain?

WOOD STEALERS CAUGHT.—A hired man of Mr. Charles Sherman of Enfield, went into the woods on Friday, last week, and discovered two men loading up Mr. Sherman's wood. He returned home and procured an officer, and the wood thieves were arrested as they were driving off the lot. They proved to be Wm. Akers and a Mr. Felton of Ware, who had been engaged some time in stealing wood by the cart load and selling it. They were examined before Justice Clark the same day, and fined $10 each with costs. For want of funds to pay they were sent to jail.

RAILROAD TIME.—There have been changes in the running of trains leaving Palmer on all the roads. On the Western railroad trains leave as follows: East—7.49 a. m., 2.05, 8.-41, ex., p. m. Passenger freight—5, a. m., 5.45, p. m. West—11.20 a. m., 5.20, 5.54, ex., p. m. Passenger freight—1.55 p. m., 12.-28 at night. Sunday night express train east, at 12.26; west, at 9.21.

On the Palmer and New London road trains leave Palmer at 5.50 a. m., and 2.10 p. m.

On the Amherst and Belchertown railroad a train leaves Palmer for Amherst at 2.10 p. m., or on the arrival of the train from Springfield. Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.30 a. m.

ELECTION IN PALMER.—Palmer did nobly for the State, county and senatorial tickets last Tuesday. The democrats were out in full force, and their county ticket was generally voted by the straight Americans. As will be seen in the detailed vote in another column, the American Republicans gained 65 over last year's vote, the democrats only 3, while the straight Americans lost 35. The democrats have in reality lost, as the result would show did it not include the number who have left the straight Americans.

The defeat of the regularly nominated candidate of the American Republicans for Representative, was effected by the basest means. In the caucus RUFUS BROWN was fairly nominated by 117 votes, John Foster receiving 74. Mr. Foster, having sought the nomination for several years without success, and fearing that his merits were to be entirely overlooked, proposed to take his friends over to the democrats, rather than support the regular candidate. It was a bold stride, but the sting of disappointment often maddens people to the commission of deeds which in their sober moments they sincerely regret. The breach was a wide one, over seventy voters going with Mr. Foster over to Mr. Scism, the democratic candidate.—Notwithstanding this extensive bolt, Mr. Brown received a larger vote than the successful candidate received last year, and came within 14 votes of being elected. The vote stood: Henry Scism, 192, Rufus Brown, 179. After the result was declared Mr. Scism thanked his fellow citizens in a brief speech, telling the American Republicans he was under obligation to them for his election, and as they had worked very hard to elect him, he should hold them in grateful remembrance and work as hard to return the favor. It is a source of consolation to know that the bolting party has elected so good a man as Mr. Scism. He has in past years been an undisguised democrat, but we are not certain that his election by Republican votes does not indicate a change in his politics. If so we welcome him to the fold, and rejoice at the valuable accession to our ranks.

ITEMS FROM THE WARE STANDARD.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday afternoon a little 4 year old son of George Cushill, went into the house of a neighbor, and putting his mouth to the nose of a coffee pot on the stove, inhaled the steam. It burned his mouth throat and probably its lungs, so that the little fellow died at three o'clock next morning.

ADJOURNED.—Mrs. McKinney, who has been arrested for selling liquor has got her case adjourned till Saturday—to-day. Mr. Stearns, the democratic representative from Chicopee will defend her. It is understood that he will try to break up the league which the respectable Irish have found against the rum traffic. He will be unsuccessful in this attempt.

TOWN MEETING.—Election passed off in Ware very quietly. The polls opened at 10 A. M. and closed at 3 P. M. The vote in another column shows a sad falling off in the democratic party. While the American, Republicans only lost 4, the democrats fell off 77.—The Straight Americans held out remarkably, only losing 3 from last year's vote. The Split County ticker run better than we expected.—Mr. Spaulding, who is well known in Ware, received 106 votes for treasuer to Mr. Gero 160, Mr. Peek, the bolting candidate for Register of Probate and Insolvency, received 97, to Mr. Lyman the regular candidate 161. The following ballot was found in the box on counting:

"Opposition to Slavery, Black and white.—White first, then the negro. A ten hour law man. This will be my vote every year till there is a reduction of the hours of labor."

After the meeting for election was over, a meeting was held to transact town business, and the act of 1855 relating to "Side walks" was accepted, which gives the selectmen power to make side walks where they are needed.

Election of Representative.

MR. EDITOR;—It was with great regret the information was received of the election of an Administration Democrat to represent the second district in the General Court the coming session. It was a cause of regret because it was unnecessary and unnatural—unnecessary, for the plain reason, the victorious party are the minority.—Unnatural, in that professed *anti*-administration men shook hands with and did elect a firm, unwavering supporter of the present National Administration. It is truly a most lamentable state of feeling when a man will sell himself and friends to an enemy to be revenged on one who had not injured him. In a full caucus of the opponents of the present National Administration, one of our citizens received a fair, honorable nomination, his opponent in the caucus so acknowledging the day previous to election. Instead of quietly acceding to the voice of the caucus, the disappointed aspirant for a nomination threw himself and friends into the arms of the democracy, thus proving the wisdom of those who nominated another than himself as the candidate for Representative. While this case is past mending let us profit by it in the future. Let us charitably hope that this action was not the result of his own cool judgment, but rather the result of following the advice of one who *has been* an open enemy and *now* proves a treacherous friend. May the scales fall from his eyes and he behold his adviser and real enemy in all his cold selfishness and nauseous *moral* deformity—that in future he may not be led into such disagreable and disreputable company. And those who acted with the disappointed one, it is hoped will carefully consider the results of this unfortunate action. Some of them we know as good men and friends of freedom—and if their zeal for a particular candidate in caucus was such they could not vote for another at the polls representing the same sentiments, would it not have been wiser and far more honorable to have omitted voting, rather than vote for a strenuous advocate of opposite views? We trust their action will by them be carefully and candidly reviewed, and they never again allow such a matter to divide the friends of freedom. It is unworthy the great cause they pretend to cherish. E.

POETRY AND POLITICS.—After election it will do to quote poetry to apply on politicians.

1st. "Dull rogues affect the politician's part,
And learn to nod and smile, and shrug with art;
Who nothing has to lose, the war bewails,
And he who nothing pays, at taxes rails."

2d. "A politician, Proteus-like, must alter
His face and habit, and like water, seem
Of the same color that the vessel is
That doth contain it; varying his form
With the chameleon, at each object's change."

3d. "All would be deemed, e'en from the cradle fit
To rule in politics as well as wit.
The grave, the gay, the fopling and the dunce,
Start up (God bless us) statesmen all at once."

POLITICS IN THE PULPIT.—The Supreme Court of Maine has recently tried a case in which the plaintiff sued to recover $16 subscribed by defendant towards paying for plaintiff's services as preacher of the gospel. In the testimony it appeared that the money was not to be paid if the plaintiff "preached politics," which the defendant thought he did, and consequently withheld payment. The jury failed to agree after being out five hours.

SUDDEN DEATH.—James Allen, 20 years of age, a son of the Hon. Charles Allen, Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Boston, died very suddenly at Worcester, last week, in consequence of the rupture of a large blood vessel of the lungs. The case is considered a very extraordinary one, inasmuch as he had been using no violent exercise, or doing anything which would account for the rupture of such a blood vessel.

PARDONED.—Edward C. Delano, a seaman who was recently committed to the Suffolk County Jail for two months, on a charge of assault, has been pardoned by the Governor and Council. He served under Lieut. DeHaven and Dr. Kane, in the first Aretic expedition, and was on board the sloop-of-war Constellation, during her two last trips.

LARGE YIELD.—A Mr. D. G. Raab of Ohio county, Indiana presented a specimen of corn to the late State Fair of that State, with a statement that a field of twenty acres yielded one hundred and thirty-six bushels to the acre. The smallest yield of any one acre was one hundred and two bushels, and one acre produced one hundred and sixty bushels. The field was on the Ohio River bottom.

LIFE SENTENCES.—At Taunton, on Wednesday last, Chief Justice Shaw sentenced John Rogers of Freetown, who was convicted in March last of the crime of rape, to hard labor in the State Prison during his natural life. Mrs. Abigail Gardner, for the murder of her husband, was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor in the Plymouth House of correction for the remainder of her days.

ANOTHER JOHN DEAN AFFAIR.—A girl of only 14 summers, daughter of Mr. Tierson, one of the proprietors of the Bushnell House at Beloit, Wis., last week, eloped with, and married a porter and coachman of the house named Henry Lantz. The affair has caused great indignation among the residents of Beloit.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BANK FAILURE.—The failure of the western bank of Glasgow has spread unparalleled ruin throughout that city. Thirteen hundred families held investments in the concern, which in many cases held the sole dependence of aged professional men, widows, and orphan daughters. The total paid up capital was equal to $7,500,000. When the stoppage occurred, it was soon seen that the whole of that property was swept away, and that those who had nothing else would be left destitute. It was hoped, however, that this would be the worst. In a little further time it transpired that there would be a deficiency of $1,500,000, in addition to the loss of the whole capital. A call of $125 per share was accordingly enforced on all who had anything left.—This was finally paid in June last. A lull then intervened, and it was supposed that if there should happen to be any further call, it would be light. Complete astonishment was therefore felt on the 7th inst., when it was announced that the deficiency, instead of being $1,500,000, had proved to be $7,000,000, and that upon each share a fresh payment of $500 would be required within twenty-four days.

SENATE AND HOUSE.—Charles Hale will probably be elected speaker of the House when the new legislature assembles. Dr. Phelps of Boston and Col. Walker of Springfield are mentioned in connection with the Presidency of the Senate. Wm. Stowe of Springfield stands a good chance of being re-elected clerk of the House. Mr. Gifford, last year's clerk, and Messrs. Morissey of Plymouth, and J. W. Boyden of Amherst, are mentioned as candidates for clerk of the Senate.

BRUTAL BOY.—In Detroit, on the 23d inst., a negro boy about nine years old, who was just out of jail, where he had been confined for larceny, seized a little boy about three years old by the hair, pulled his head over one side, and deliberately attempted to cut his throat. Fortunately the knife was too dull to cut deep, and the child was rescued before he could inflict serious injury. As it was, a gash four inches long was made by the youthful desperado.

QUEER ELOPEMENT.—Two German brothers in Calhoun county, Ill., married two German sisters. The elder brother fell sick, and the younger ran away with the sick man's wife. The convalescent brother then followed with the other wife, and now wants to swap back, but his own wife, who has tried both, says neither of the brothers is worth having.

ADVANTAGE OF KNOWING HOW TO SWIM.—Teach your children to swim. Levi Buck, a boy not yet 12 years of age, was one of the passengers in the Austria, and saved his life by swimming nearly an hour. The brave little fellow is the son of Mr. S. Buck, of Washington, D. C.

A WIFE BADLY DAMAGED.—At the last term of the Logan, Va., County Court, a Mr. Steele recovered a verdict for $10,000 against a Mr. Halley, for abuse of his wife by H.'s wife. Steele afterwards generously released the whole judgment, saying that it was his wife's character, not money for which he began the suit.

ARRESTED.—Edward Houghton, late cashier of the Litchfield (Ct.) Bank, who, it is alleged, absconded after cheating the bank out of $10,000 by making false entries, has been arrested, and is held to answer on the charge of embezzlement, at New Haven.

DEATH IN A WELL.—The poisonous vapor that had collected in the bottom of a well, near Cincinnati, while the workmen who were digging it were absent to dinner, last week, caused the death of the one who descended first, and came near killing another who went down to his rescue.

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.—An old gentleman who left Newark, N. J., some time since, in company with a young lady, leaving his wife and children behind, is reported to have died suddenly in some far-away place, leaving the girl in the arms of a younger admirer.

ANOTHER HUSBAND POISONER.—Mrs. Jenkings has been arrested in Bucks county, Pa., on suspicion of poisoning her husband, William Jenkings, some ten days since. An analysis of the body is going on. She made a determined resistance to the officers.

FATAL FALL.—In Great Falls, N. H., on Thursday of last week, as Mrs. G. W. Wendell was descending a flight of stairs with an infant in her arms, she accidentally tripped, when the child sprang, fell headlong to the bottom and was instantly killed.

☞ The mummy of an Egyptian princess has been landed in England for exhibition. An embalmed cat was found in the same case with the lady, which fact is considered sufficient evidence that the lady never was married.

MURDERERS ARRESTED.—Charles Cook, William Leiter, and William Swift, sons of wealthy merchants in Cincinnati, have been arrested for the murder of a woman at a disreputable house in that city, under circumstances of great brutality. Cook inflicted a fatal stab upon the erring woman, who died praying for herself, husband and child.

SENTENCE OF A BARNBURNER.—In the Middlesex Common Pleas Court, Judge Aiken sentenced a young man named William McLaughlin to the State Prison for seven years, his offence being the malicious burning of a barn in Charlestown.

SUICIDE.—Joseph Blackstone, of Nobleboro, Me., a man about forty years of age, committed suicide on Monday last, in a grave-yard, by cutting his throat. His body was found lying between the graves of his father and mother.

ACQUITTED.—R. R. Lindsey, who shot and killed L. D. Ward, (both of them printers) a few weeks since in Louisville, was acquitted without hesitancy by the jury on Saturday last.

☞ The grand jury have refused to find any bill of indictment against Frank Leslie for the pictures of swill milk Alderman, which several complaints alleged to be libelous.

FATHER OF ELEVEN CHILDREN AT ONCE.—It is said that brother Heber Kimball, one of the Utah Saints, recently became the father of eleven babies in twenty-four hours.

POISONED.—A family in New Bedford, consisting of seven persons, were recently poisoned by using dogwood fuel. Dogwood is generally known to be poisonous,

SWIMMING.—The Hawaiian Advertiser says that on the 10th of August a schooner plying between the islands, with eight natives and three foreigners on board, upset. The natives picked up the foreigners, put them on the bottom of the vessel, and then started to swim to the nearest land—fifteen miles distant! They swam during the remainder of that night, through the following day and night, and on Thursday six out of the eight landed on Nihau, an old man and a stripling having proved unequal to the task.

MAN KILLED.—Putman Newton, of Ira, Vt., frightened his horse by raising an umbrella, and was thrown from his wagon by a sudden start; being entangled in the reins, he was dragged some twenty rods, and died of his injuries in four hours.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—Two servant girls have been arrested in New York for stealing $2000, worth of jewelry from the family of Mr. Anthony Post, in whose employ they were.—Nearly all the property was found in the possession of a sister of one of the thieves.

☞ John Secrictor of Detroit has accepted Michael Phelan's challenge to play billiards for a wager of $5000 and the "championship."

☞ During our visit to Lowell we were shown through the laboratory of our celebrated countryman, DR. J. C. AYER. Scarcely could we have believed what is seen there without proof beyond disputation.

They consume a barrel of solid Pills, about 50,000 doses and 3 barrels of Cherry Pectoral, 120,000 doses per diem. To what an inconceivable amount of human suffering does this point! 170,000 of doses a day!! Fifty millions of doses per year!!! What acres and thousands of acres of sick beds does this spread before the imagination! And what sympathies and woes! True, not all of this is taken by the very sick, but alas, much of it is. This Cherry Drop and this sugared Pill are to be the companion of pain and anguish and sinking sorrow—the inheritance our mother Eve bequeathed to the whole family of man. Here the infant darling has been touched too early by the blight that withers half our race. Its little lungs are affected and only watching and waiting shall tell which way its breath shall turn. This red drop on its table is the talisman on which its life shall hang. There the blossom of the world just bursting into womanhood, is stricken also. Affections most assiduous care skills not, she is still fading away. The messenger comes nearer and nearer every week. This little medicament shall go there, their last perhaps their only hope. The strong man has planted in his vitals, this disease. This red drop by his side is helping him wrestle with the inexorable enemy; the wife of his bosom and the cherubs of his heart are waiting in sick sorrow and fear lest the rod on which they lean in this world, be broken.

O Doctor! Spare no skill, nor cost, nor toil, to give the perishing sick the best that human art can give.—Galveston (Texas) News.

MARRIED AND HAPPY.—"Stay, Belding," I whispered very softly. The words "I love you," trembled on my lips, but the sweet confession fluttered back to my heart unspoken. Yet this was enough. He turned quickly and grasped my hand in his, and turned his dark azure eyes upon me, which seemed to speak whole volumes of love, and then with that sweet voice which none can utter except he who loves, he promised—ah, yes! he declared—I should always have the celebrated Julian Mills Flour in the house. See Wing's advertisement of quick 6d.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Read the advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a searching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

BORN.

In Ware, Oct. 21st, a son to HENRY O. CARYL; 23d, a son to C. W. DEMOND; 26th, a son to J. A. CUSHMAN; 28th, a son to PATRICK GALVIN; 31st, a son to Rev. A. E. P. PERKINS.

In Palmer, Oct. 27th, a daughter to JOHN COMBS; 31st, a daughter to ABSALOM SHAW; same day a daughter to John Feeney; Nov. 1st, a daughter to JESSE M. BUFFINGTON; 2d, a daughter to LYMAN A. NELSON.

MARRIED.

At South Wilbraham, Oct. 21st, A. A. CALKINS of Lyme, Ct., and EMMA KNOWLTON

In Ware, Nov. 2d, by Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, ABNER HITCHCOCK and NANCY LAWTON.

At Monson, 19th ult., by Rev. Dr. Ely, ARIAL SPAULDING and Mrs. HARRIET F. TOPLIFF.

DIED.

In Three Rivers, 2d, DEA. DANIEL MIXTER, 71; 3d, HALSEY SOULE, 52, of Wales.

In West Stafford, Oct., 25th, MISS MARY ANN WASHBURN, 24.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at one o'clock, p. m., all the right Samuel Atwood, an insolvent debtor has to redeem the following described real estate, situated in Three Rivers.

ONE STORE,
26 by 22 feet, one and a half stories high.

One Dwelling House,

Two stories high, 22 by 32, with an ell 22 by 24 feet. One Barn and all necessary out buildings, with one hundred by eighty feet of land, on which said buildings stand. The above will be sold separately or together, as it may suit the purchaser.

Terms of sale made known at the time of sale.

GAMALIEL COLLINS, Assignee.
Palmer, Nov. 6, 1858.—2w

HAMPDEN SS.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for the county of Hampden, on the third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight. On the petition of Wm. Holbrook, administrator of the estate of Ralph Root, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, praying to be empowered to sell all of the real estate of said deceased, as a partial sale will injure the residue, for payment of his just debts and incidental charges, in manner prescribed by law.

Ordered—that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the first Tuesday of December next, at ten o'clock A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said administrator give notice to all persons interested therein by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

JOHN WELLS, Judge of Probate and Ins'ty.
Copy—Attest.
Oct. 6.—3w CHAS. R. LADD, Register.

New Fall and Winter Goods!

L. A. BAILEY

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends and customers, that he has just received a new and varied stock of

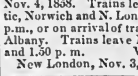
OVERCOATINGS,
Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,
of the latest styles and
Most Desirable Goods
to be found in market, which he is prepared to make into garments in the most
Thorough and Fashionable Manner,
and at prices which cannot fail to please.

I have just received a New and Fashionable Stock of

READY MADE OVERCOATS,
and
BUSINESS COATS,

Which I am enabled to sell at remarkably low prices. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine, and judge for themselves.

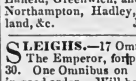
☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.
Oct. 30.—tf Nassowanno Block.



New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.50 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Nov. 3, 1858.



Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after Nov. 1, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.30 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.10 P.M., or after the arrival of the 1.30 P. M. train east from Springfield. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana. At Amherst for Northampton, Hadley, North Hadley, Sunderland, &c.

J. K. PARRONS, Supt.

SLEIGHS.—17 Omnibus sleighs for sale. 1, The Emperor, for pleasure parties, will carry 30. One Omnibus on wheels, nearly new. All in good order. Will be sold low or exchanged for personal property. Apply at this office, or 30 Court Square, Boston.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES
AT THE FOLLOWING
REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction. The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.

Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.

I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would call your attention to our new and

LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
Teas, Sugar, Flour,

Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries,
Which we warrant equal to any others.
Believing in the Proverb,
Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,
We will sell very low for cash.

J. & W. THOMPSON.
Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

Light! Cheaper & Better!

The Subscriber is sole agent in this vicinity for the

"HELION LIGHT,"

Which excels all other inventions for brilliancy and ease of management, except gas, and nearly equalling that, it being in fact the purest kind of gas, without the expense of that mode of lightiug.

I am prepared at short notice, to furnish Lamps of any style, from the small hand Lamp to the more costly Lamps for the Center Table, Bracket, or Hanging Lamps, for burning Helion Oil.

Also, a variety of
KEROSENE LAMPS

☞ Constantly on hand at very low prices.

Pure Helion Oil and Kerosene Oil,

on hand, direct from the manufacturers, and warranted free from adulteration.

Astral and common Oil or Fluid Lamps altered to burn either Helion or Kerosene Oil.

N. B.—The Helion Light has been in use several years, and has received the highest encomiums for its brilliancy and cheapness, and is perfectly safe.

F. DEWITT.
Ware, Oct. 16, 1858.—6w

Gutta Percha Pens.

THE Subscriber has been appointed sole agent in Monson, for the sale of A. Cook's Gutta Percha Pens. These Pens are found to be superior to any heretofore manufactured, and will not corrode with ink. Call and try them. They are no humbug.

J. W. TOWNE.

Sold also, by J. G. Merriam, Enfield, Samuel D. Stoddard, Warren, and D. Granger, Palmer.
Oct. 23.—3w

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES
WISHING TO TAKE CHILDREN.

THERE are now in the State Alms House at Monson one hundred children, of suitable ages and condition, which the Inspectors will indenture, or allow to be taken from the Institution without the customary indentures, on application to the Superintendent or either of the Inspectors. Per order of the Inspectors.

J. M. BREWSTER, Supt.
Monson, Sept. 1858.—13w

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me are requested to settle the same, and in my absence for a few months, Mr. Henry Tiseh will attend to my business both in making garments and setting my accounts.

F. J. WASSUM.
Palmer, July 10.

Coal! Coal!

A CARGO of Pittston Stove Coal, of the best quality. Also Cumberland Coals, warranted equal to any in market, can be found at our yard at the lowest prices.

Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

SETTLEMENT.

THE ACCOUNTS OF THE SUBSCRIBER for medical attendance have been left with J. G. Allen Esq., who is authorized to settle them.

Palmer, Oct. 30, '58—3w. G. M. NICHOLS.

TAKEN UP.

CAME into the Enclosure of the Subscriber on the 15th of Sept., two heifers, 2 y'rs old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

WM. FOSKIT.
Monson, Oct. 13th, 1858.—3w.

E. E. TOWNE
HAS THE
Lagest and Best Stock of Goods
Ever offered in Warren.

RICH DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
Embroideries, Dress Trimmings,
READY MADE CLOTHING,

and every kind of Goods which Ladies or Gentlemen require, just received from New York.

LADIES' WATCH SPRING SKIRTS
cheaper than ever.

Jones' Coal Oil Lamps,
The best, cheapest, and only patent.

Sewing Machines, and many other new and useful articles. The prices for my entire Stock are

Down, Down, Down,

Below everybody. No one should fail to call and see the Goods and then purchase.

☞ Palm Leaf Hats and all kinds of Produce taken for pay.

Warren, Oct. 9, 1858.—tf

New Millinery!

THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a large and new assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,
of the latest styles.

NEW STYLE
Straw, Silk and Fancy Bonnets!
Ribbons, all styles, Tahs, Flowers, Plumes, &c.

Mourning and any other description of Bonnets manufactured at short notice.

Also Caps, Head Dresses, &c.

Miss E. M. Frost, a practical Milliner, will be in attendance to wait on customers and superintend the work department.

L. A. NELSON.
Palmer, Oct. 2, 1858.

DR. H. JAMES, the retired Physician, discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and general debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who desire it the recipe containing full directions, for making and successfully using this remedy, FREE, on receipt of their name. Address O. P. BROWN, No. 19 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. Oct. 9—3m.

LADIES' FURS of all kinds, will soon be opened at M. B. HINES', under Nassowanno.

PALMER
Cheap Boot & Shoe Store.

No. 3 COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

HAVING become fully satisfied from the experience of the past six months, that the people of Palmer and the neighboring towns are willing to support a store wholly devoted to the Boot and Shoe trade, I have decided to connect another branch of business with it, which naturally belongs to the shoe trade—that of manufacturing and repairing of Boots and Shoes. And having secured the services of an experienced workman, I have established the following tariff of prices which will be adhered to, until there is a material change in the price of stock.

Men's best Kip or Cowhide leather, 15 inch leg, double sole Boots made to measure,	$3,25
Men's Pump Sole Calf Boots pegged,	3,50
Men's Sewed Calf Boots,	4,50
Foxing and Tapping Men's Boots,	1,15
Footing Men's Boots,	2,50
For Tapping Men's Boots and Shoes, light taps, per pair,	35 cts.
Good,	40 "
Extra,	45 "
Men's Sewed,	50 "

For tapping Children's, Youths and Boys' Boots and Shoes, from 10 to 37 cents per pair, according to size and quality of stock used.

Also, I keep coustantly ou hand a large assortment of

Men's, Boys & Youths' Boots & Shoes.

A good article of Boys' Double Sole Thick Boots, for $1,50 per pair. Also, a great variety of Ladies', Misses', and Children's wear for the feet, all of which will be sold low for cash.

GEO. H. JENKS.
Palmer, Oct. 9, 1858.—tf

CLOTH CAPS, from 25 cts. to $1. Also Glazed Caps and Hats at M. B. HINES'.

$100 REWARD.

WILL BE PAID ou the conviction of any responsible party who shall infringe upon the following Patents, and Trade Marks, by making or vending any article, not the genuine, as such, viz: Hawes & Co.'s Coal Oils, the only uniform standard Coal Oil in the market,—better and cheaper. Also, Jones Patent Coal Oil Lamp. Every genuine Lamp is stamped "E. F. Jones, Patent." The public are cautioned against buying imitation Oils or Lamps, as they can have the real at a less price, and satisfaction guaranticd. Supply unlimited.

E. F. JONES, & Co., Sole Agents.
35 & 37 Central Street, Boston.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW SUPPLY of the best improved Cast Iron Sinks. Also, Summer Ranges, Charcoal Furnaces, Patent self-heating smoothing irons. At the Stove and Tin Ware Establishment

ALLEN & PORTER.
Palmer, June 12.—tf

Fall Style Hats!

MOLESKIN and CASSIMere Hats of the new Fall Style now ready or made to order; also, a large assortment of Black and Brown Soft Hats of Fall Styles, which will be sold cheap at M. B. HINES' Hat Store under the Nassawanno Hotel.

Palmer, Sept. 25.—tf.

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village.

LEWIS TENNEY.
Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

BUCK GLOVES AND MITTENS, a good assortment to be found at M. B. HINES'.

Shoemakers, Notice!

RECEIPT for making the BEST BLACKING for Edges and Top Channels now in use; will not smut, nor strike into the sole, and has a better gloss than any other Blacking; cost to manufacture, 10 cents per gallon. Receipt sent to any one by mail on receipt of 25 cents in cash or stamps. Patent applied for. E. N. FORBES.
Oct23.—2w. Lynn, Mass.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Stearns & Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All debts from or to said company settled by Isaac Stearns, Jr.

ISAAC STEARNS, Jr.,
O. B. OWEN.
East Brimfield, Sept 15, 1858.

The Liver Invigorator!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and sourring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

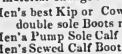
E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Paintiug kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.



G. B. HAMLIN,
DENTIST, opposite Congregational Church, Stafford Springs, Ct. Office days, Friday and Saturday.

Particular Notice

TO CONSUMERS of WHITE LEAD.—Thayer, Rice & Co., No. 32 India St., Boston, General Agents for John T. Lewis & Brothers' Philadelphia White Lead, offer it to the public, and warrant it of the same excellent quality as that made by the old firm of Mordecai Lewis & Co., (the style of the firm only being changed.)

The quality of this Lead has been too long and favorably known to require anything now to be said in its praise; and purchasers may be assured that they get full weight of Lead in each Keg, and do not pay for the weight of the keg as charged by other companies.

For sale at Wholesale or Retail by
DEXTER PAY & SONS.
Sept. 18—3m. Fayssville, Southboro', Mass.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have need it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

BURNING FLUID.—Manufactured in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise, may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at depot free of charge.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully annonnce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufaeture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER.

GREAT SALE of Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c., at the Boston Carpet Co.'s, 120 Hanover Street, Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) Boston. Read the following prices and draw your own Conclusions: 200 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 55 cents per yard. 150 do. 45 cts. per yd. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors, 70 cts. per yd. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from $1.00 to $1.25. Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to 1.25 per yard. 8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard.

☞ Also, an extensive assortment of elegant Window Shades, Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.

The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.

Remember the number, 120 Hanover st., second door from Friend street, up stairs.

FOSS & SWEET, Proprietors.
Sept. 25.—3m.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of Moses H. Miller, late of Palmer in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

Oct. 5, 1858.—3w. SOPHRONIA MILLER.
Administratrix.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to reconnt the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF
Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Geo. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. M. Crane, Stafford; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; C. F. Woods & Co., Enfield; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; J. S. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

TO THE MARRIED
AND
Those Contemplating Marriage!

Those who desire to obtain that upon which the greatest amount of happiness and

Comfort in the Connubial State

depends, will find the identical article and that which is warranted to do all for which it is recommended at the establishment of

ALLEN & PORTER,

Where may be found a large stock and good assortment of the best and cheapest

COOKING,
PARLOR,
PARLOR COOK,
BOX AND
SHEET IRON STOVES.

Palmer, Sept. 18.—tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION.

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrow fat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

THE OLD CLOCK.—Can there be anything more touching than the following chip from the Chicago Tribune?

"Have you forgotten the old clock, that stood with its white moon face lifted up in the shadow by the wall? It was the old anvil whereupon were forged the sparkling minutes as they flew; the worn threshold on which the members of Time's great procession stepped one by one as they went their way, by whose ticking foot-falls we used to count ourselves to sleep; and the shrill bell in the narrow waist below, that rang at midnight and high noon the twelve. Steadily on rang the anvil and the bell while Spring to Summer, morn to evening went. The dead were in the house; rain fell though stars were shining bright, yet like the flamed sword that guarded Eden on the east, those iron hands swayed on. The old fashioned clock is dumb to-day; its dial is tarnished and old, the bell rings no more in the middle watch, and the weights have run down to the floor, but the times it chronicled are eloquent. And unchanged faces are looking at us through the shadows, and the music as of evening bells sound from the Past."

GOOD ACTIONS.—God never accepts a good inclination instead of a good action, where that action may be done; nay, so much the contrary, that if a good inclination be not seconded by a good action, the want of that action is thereby made so much the more criminal and inexcusable. A good inclination is but the first rude draught of virtue; but the finishing strokes are from the will, which, if well disposed, will by degrees perfect; if ill disposed, will by the superinduction of ill habits, quickly deface it.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.—If you are run away with in a carriage, never jump out at the side, but let yourself down over the back. Unfasten the curtain of the top, if necessary, crawl over, put your feet down and sit on the edge, then turn over and rest on your stomach, then lower your feet to the ground and run. You can keep up with the fastest horse for a minute or two, by the help of your hands on the wagon. Then let go, and either stop or keep running, just as you please! If you jump out at the side, you will probably break a leg or an arm, or, what is at least twice as bad, because you have only half as many—a neck.

☞ A very handsome young bride was observed to be in deep reflection on her wedding day. One of her bridesmaids asked her the subject of her meditations. "I was thinking," she replied, "who I should marry in case I should become a widow."

LOOK OUT.—"The girl that is insolent to her parents will be very apt to give 'sass' to her husband." That's so.

And we never knew a lad that was really disobedient to his parents, that ever made a kind and attentive husband. That's so too.

SOUTHERN EMIGRATION.—A large emigration from North Carolina to the West is going on. A caravan of 59 persons left Lincoln county, N. C., last week. A large number are leaving Davidson and other counties of the State.

☞ Heaven and immortality are themes for profitable reflection; but, unfortunately, many persons think more of new dresses and late fashions than they do of their future destiny.

SUGAR CANE.—An Iowa paper estimates the quantity of Chinese sugar cane grown in the western part of that State this year as sufficient to make a million gallons of syrup.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by
CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

Blacksmithing Notice.

I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop lately occupied by Hawks & McManamy, and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, May 6.—tf.

COFFINS!
A GOOD ARTICLE
AT FOUR DOLLARS,
For sale by
J. S. LOOMIS.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Drech a'r Gwyliedydd."

Welsh News, Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.

CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1847.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasantness common among persons who perspire freely.

J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 111 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Aug 21.—3m.

HAMMONTON LANDS.

NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—To all wanting Farms—in a healthy place, twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has been opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farms of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of the best quality for the production of fruits, grains, &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acre, payable in easy quarter yearly instalments, with a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy-five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known.

The soil is a sandy or clay loam, with a clay bottom and retentive of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largly in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market.

The reader may be well aware that the earliest and the best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure.

Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for $100. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which makes the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter.

There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were corroborated it would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, will be sent to each inquirer and can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land: Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by railroad at 7½ A. M., and 5½ P. M.; when there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to S. B. COUGHLIN, 202 South FIFTH street below Walnut, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished. aug. 14.—3m

THE GOLDEN SALVE.

"Anoint Thyself and be Healed."

ALL HAIL, GREAT HEALING REMEDY, for the complete cure of Scalds, Burns, Sores, Felons Warts, Chilblains, Rheumatism, Corns, Scrofula, Erysipelas, King's Evil, Salt Rheum, Piles, Spinal Affection, Swelled Breast, Chafed Infants, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, and all accident to laborers, or sailors, scratches on horses, chafing under the collar, sprains, sore teats on cows, &c. &c.

Testimonial from Mrs. J. Brunnen, No. 7 High street, Lowell:—"I say it boldly, that your Golden Salve saved my life! I was brought to the brink of the grave by a broken breast; I gave up all hopes of getting well; it eased the pain in one hour—and seven boxes cured me; I could nurse my child in one week.

From Mr. G. S. Cushing, Lowell, Mass., Soda and Beer manufacturer:—"I used your Golden Salve for my corns, one of which has been very painful for several years. I had tried all the Corn Solvents and Salves, but could not cure them.—It completely cured them in two weeks."

The Golden Salve acts without pain—contains no poison, and no offensive odor. It will ease a burn in ten minutes. Sold by druggists and country merchants at 25 cents a box.

C. P. WHITTEN, Proprietor, Lowell, Mass.
Agents wanted to canvass. For terms, &c., send stamp.

TESTIMONIALS OF AGENTS.

Mr. Whitten—Dear Sir:—The two gross Golden Salve I sent for are sold, and I send you a long list of cures, and a flattering note from Dr. Bliss of Brunswick, Me. It is a great thing for corns and scrofulas humors. Send me one hundred dozen,

Brunswick, Me., May 6, 1858.

The 42 dozen Golden Salve you sent me are all sold and gives the highest satisfaction. Send me one hundred dozen more by express to St. Anicet, C. E. DANIEL LIVINGSTONE.

April 24, 1858.

Sold by all Druggists and country stores, 25 cents per box. Wholesale and retail by Charles T. Carney, 128 Washington street, Boston, and by C. P. Whitten, Manufacturer and Proprietor, 34 and 37 East Merrimac street, Lowell, Mass.—Boxed the size of the Golden and Russia, by the 1000 or 10,000.

Aug. 7.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venereal hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and disease of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Lardmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the most and most rational treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. Those who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.

Dr. LARMONT'S Parisand London Medical adviser and marriage Guide.—20th edition, nearly 400 pages, 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sent and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impotency, &c. At 82 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y. post office.

"We cannot with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Pompire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—1y

BUSINESS CARDS.

HENRY CLARK,
MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,
WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.
Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture
of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
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GOLD & SILVER GOODS
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250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.
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DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, by which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by handful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid), Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

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HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARation of Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restleness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

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"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

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It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

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Aug. 14.—1m

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ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.

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Winter Arrangement! Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1857. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 6.00 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.40 a.m., and 1 p. m.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Dec. 29, 1857.

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 44 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

REAR and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills that the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

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For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

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Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
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IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by
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April 17.—tf.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence rather than slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!
150 BBLS. FLOUR,
Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.
Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

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Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.45 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.35 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany, N. York, Norwich and N. London.

A stage connects with cars at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana.

J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. ☞ An old Indian Doctor, Uncas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for

CONSUMPTION CURED. Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to

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CONSUMPTION CURED. more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DANL. ADEE, Box 3531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.

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THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.

Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.

The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $215.00.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

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PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumou, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 19.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.

Palmer, April 3.—tf

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Superior advantages for French, Painting, and Piano Music.

Ladies who complete the course are furnished places to teach at $200 to $500 a year. Terms open Sept. 17. Write for a Catalogue.

REV. A. FLACK, A.M., Principal,
Aug. 14.—2m Claverack, Col. Co., N.Y.

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,

2 Warren, cor. (699) Wash. St., established, 1855,

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh,

and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs

BY MEDICATED INHALATION,

AND OTHER REMEDIES.

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The prominent feature in the treatment of Lung Diseases in this Institution is the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors, which is the only remedy that can with any certainty be relied on. The Medicines being prepared in the form of Vapors, are conveyed in the air we breathe to the most minute air cells in the lungs. The chemical composition of which possesses the power of dissolving and rendering easily expectorated the matter collected there, and the vapors being composed of healing gums and balsams, a new state of the parts at once takes place, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.

PRICES REDUCED ONE HALF.

We have recently invented a new Inhaler, which does away with the filthy and inconvenient sponge, (now in use by others) and while it is more convenient and portable, it is always ready for use, and requires but one-half the fluid to produce Vapor of more equal strength, and better effect.

After an examination and treatment of some 5000 cases of Lung and Throat disease, we are now able to prepare remedies with greater facility and certainty, and from our extensive experience in treating diseases of the Chest by Inhalation and other remedies, we do not hesitate to guarantee BETTER SUCCESS than by any other mode of treatment.

We can point the reader to numerous cases of CONSUMPTION which have been EFFECTUALLY CURED—to others in which the progress of the disease has been arrested; and to others, which shall promise to aid us in contending with this fell destroyer of our race, that we shall adopt with a readiness not empirical, nor with a caution too conservative.

It is our aim permanently to establish an Institution to which the consumptive may look with confidence, and which shall command the respect alike of the profession and the public.

Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.

EXAMINATION WITH DOUBLE STETHOSCOPE, ONE DOLLAR.

Persons residing at a distance, unable to visit the Institute, by sending a minute statement of their case in writing, can have an Inhaler and suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to Tobacco Chewers.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,
The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.
1y43

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. Fousel's Pabulum Vitæ has now gained its position before the public as the only remedy yet discovered for the speedy relief and only cure of

CONSUMPTION,

Coughs

The Palmer Journal.

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VOLUME 9. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1858. NUMBER 20.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

SCRAPS OF PLEASANT READING.

——What grows less tired the more it works? A carriage wheel.

——Inquisitive people are the funnels of conversation; they do not take in anything for their own use, but merely pass it to another.

——I liked your dessert better than your dinner yesterday." "What dessert," asked Plato. "Your conversation," replied his guest.

——A witty doctor says that tight-lacing is a public benefit, inasmuch as it kills off all the foolish girls, and leaves the wise ones to grow up to be women.

——A jolly thief on receiving his freedom from the State Prison said he had been in a building where "the underpining came up to the eaves."

——Snodgrass, being sick of single blessedness, advertised for a wife. The next day he received a note from Mrs. McPherson, inquiring what he wanted of her."

——"So there's another rupture of Mount Vociferous," said Mrs. Partington, as she put on her specs, "the paper tells us about the burning lather running down the monntain, but it don't tell how it got a fire."

——"Boy," said an ill-tempered old fellow to a noisy lad, "what are you hollerin' for when I am going by?" "Humph," returned the boy, "what are you going by for when I am hollerin'?"

——A ragged individual was saluted a few days since by a little urchin thus: "I say you sir, don't you belong to the army?" "No," was the indignant reply. "Well," said the boy, "I thought that you did, as you are out nnder arms."

——An Irishman remarked to his companion, on observing a young lady pass: "Pat, did you ever see so thin a woman as that before?" "Thin," replied the other, "bothera-shun, I seen a woman as thin as two of her put togother, I have."

——There is a lady down town so excessively modest, that every night before retiring she closes the window curtain, to prevent the "man in the moon" from looking in. She is related to the young lady who would not allow the Christian Observer to remain in her room over night.

——A Frenchman stopping at a tavern asked for Jacob. "There is no such person here," said the landlord. "Tis not a person I want, sare, but the beer warmed wid de poker."—"Well," answered mine host, "that is flip."—"Ah, yes sare, you are in de right, I mean Philip."

——Widow Grizzle's husband lately died of cholera. In the midst of the most acute bodily pain, after the hand of death had touched him, and while writhing in agony, his gentle wife said to him: "Well, Mr. Grizzle, you needn't kick around so, and wear all the sheets out, if you are dying!"

——A story writer says: "Florabel clasped her wide white brow with her two hands, as if to still the thunder of thought booming through her brain." How her head must have ached with such a noise in it? Florabel must be the young lady whose "eyes emit lightning flashes."

——An old lady walked into an office of a Judge of Probate, in Massachusetts, once upon a time, and asked: "Are you the Judge of Reprobates?" "I am Judge of the Probate." "Well, that's it, I expect," quoth the old lady, "you see my father died detested, and he left several little infidels, and I want to be their executioner."

——A physician who recently conducted the *post mortem* examination in a case of infanticide, reported that he was "unable to discover whether the child was alive or not at the time of its *death*." That was probably the same doctor who advertised his having removed "from the place where he *now* resides."

——A youth who desired to wear the matrimonial yoke, had not sufficient courage to "pop the question." On informing his father of the difficulty he labored under, the old man replied quite passionately: "Why you booby, how do you suppose I managed when I got married?" "Oh yes!" said the promising lover, "you married mother, but I've got to marry a strange girl!"

——Gov. Cummings testifies to having observed a wagon on the road from Salt Lake City to Provo, which was drawn by pigs, harnessed to the tongue by an ingenious combination of cords and straps. In it was seated a fat man, who excited his team even into a trot by the aid of a black snake whip.

——When Channing's health was drank at the Ministers' Blackwall dinner, he replied: "Gentlemen this is a fish dinner; so, after sincerely thanking you for your good wishes, I do not know that we can do better than follow the example of the fishes, who drink a great deal but never speak."

——The faculty of Williams College used to employ an Irishman named Jemmy to make fires, sweep, wait on the students, and do "chores" generally. One of the boys pretended to be quite mad at him one day, and after blowing him up badly, went on to say, "Jemmy, this can't last always; by-and-by you'll get your deserts, and you'll go to that bad place; what do you suppose you'll do there?" "Oh," said Jemmy, "I suppose they'd set me to waiting on the students just as they do here."

☞ Three thousand bales of cotton and thirty tons of bacon were lost by the recent burning of the steamer Ben Franklin, near Ashton, on the Mississippi river.

THE LOST CHILD.

BY A SOUTHERN MAN.

Many years ago there occurred in Obion county, Tennessee, one of the most thrilling domestic tragedies, which move to tears by the pathos of their mournful details. A farmer named Riley, who lived near the alluvial bottom which borders the Obion River, had an only child, a daughter, some six or seven years old. Little Ella was the darling of her parents, and a favorite with all who knew her. To great beauty of person and sprightliness of manner she added an uncommon share of the winsome graces of childhood. Her merry prattle and ringing laughter were like the cadences of a sweet song echoing through the home and the hearts of her parents.

Having no companion in her sports, her play-ground was limited to a small area immediately around the family mansion. There, busy as a bee, she romped and sported, communing with nature and herself in the thousand unnamed and unnameable ways which the beneficence of Providence has provided for the amusement and instruction of children. Her prolonged absences from the house, being almost daily, were consequently seldom noticed.

One afternoon in mid-winter, she was observed, immediately after dinner, to take her bonnet and gloves and go out, apparently in an unusually frolicsome mood. For some time she was seen or heard merry-making in her usual places of resort. Mr. Riley was absent from home on some neighborhood errand.—His wife and the few inmates of the house, busy with household duties, had not observed that the voice of the child had been for some hours silent in her play-ground.

The shades of a long Winter night were darkening over the fields, and when Mr. Riley returned home he found his family in consternation at the prolonged absence of little Ella. The search for her, which had commenced at dusk, was continued by all the members of the household until every nook and corner of the premises had been minutely and repeatedly inspected. The child was nowhere to be found.

The painful conviction forced itself upon the minds of Mr. and Mrs. Riley that little Ella had wandered off from home, and was lost. The night had now fully set in. A cutting wind from the north whistled sharply among the bare branches of the trees. Every moment increased the agony of the parents, and made them tremble for the fate of their child, exposed to the fierce inclemency of the wind and cold.

As soon as the domestic search had proved useless, it was decided to alarm the neighborhood, and extend the search to the surrounding fields and woods. Mounting his still unstabled horse Mr. Riley flew to his nearest neighbor, with the tidings of his calamity. Thence a messenger was despatched to the nearest neighbors, and so on in succession, until a circuit of many miles was in active commotion and alarm. All knew and loved little Ella, and respected her parents, for they were good neighbors and excellent people. As fast as hoof or foot could bring them, they came pouring in from all quarters, men and boys, gloved and coated for the Winter night's exposure, and the search for the lost favorite of the neighborhood.

A plan of operations was adopted and carried into immediate execution. Detailed in small bands, with a prescribed circuit around the premises, widening outwardly with each addition, assigned to each squad, they began the search, by torch light, and with concerted signals, to indicate its progress and result. It was a touching, and at the same time, a goodly sight, to see those bold, kind hearted rustics marching to the drum-beat of their benevolent feelings, through cold and darkness, to seek, and, if possible to save one little wanderer from the social circle. The touch of nature, spoken of by the great dramatist, had made them all feel of kin to the missing child.

All night long the weary and fruitless search went on. The morning rose cold and clouded upon the benumbed and exhausted company. An area of more than a mile in diameter around the house of Mr. Riley had been searched, but no sign of the lost child had been discovered.

New recruits arriving from the more distant parts of the neighborhood to fill the places of those whom fatigue or indispensable business compelled to retire, the search was resumed upon the same plan that had been pursued during the night. Every possible place of concealment for a dead body was examined. Shouts were exchanged between the different detachments, and guns fired, to attract the attention of Ella, if still alive, and elicit some guiding voice or sound in response. The echoes reverbrating through the woods, or flung back by the hills, soon died away upon the wintry air, and all was again silent and voiceless as the grave. There was no sign to indicate the direction she had taken. The frozen earth refused to retain even a little footprint to guide the deliverers on her track.

Still that noble band of men and youth faltered not. Cold, fatigue, wakefulness and hunger combined to oppress them. But what were these to them, when they remembered that a lone child, the beloved of all their hearts was wandering, without food or shelter, through gloomy solitudes and over the frozen earth, or that, perhaps, her fair little form, rigid in death, was lying nnburied in some dark covert, or exposed on some wintry hill? The thought quickened their pace and speeded their search.

By noon of the second day the area of the search had extended to more than five miles in diameter. No tidings of the lost child had been heard or seen. Hope had clouded into doubt, and doubt was fast darkening into despair. About threo o'clock in the afternoon, on the circumference of the outermost circle of the search, and in the direction of the Obion Swamp, a freshly torn fragment of some garment was found clinging to a bush. It was identified as of a piece with the apron worn by little Ella on the afternoon she left home. The news was soon communicated to all, and at once concentrated the company and the search in the direction which it was now certain the child had gone.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley had kept even pace with the rest until the morning of the second day. Buoyed up by the hope of finding their child, and driven almost to madness by the tortured agony of a parent's heart, they could not be persuaded to absent themselves from the search. They were compelled at last, to yield to the conviction that two bitter cold nights and one bleak winter day had made them childless. With a grief too deep for tears, they returned and awaited in their now desolate home the result of the search for the body of Ella. Alas! for the riven hearts of those who sit in the silence of an unutterable sorrow, awaiting the return of the lifeless form in which have been garnered up the rich treasures of a parent's love.

In a short time after the discovery of the torn fragment of Ella's apron, her body was found. It was lying upon the ground, cold and perfectly rigid. She had evidently died of cold and exhaustion many hours before.—Forming a rude hearse of poles and bark, with an overcoat for a covering, they placed the body upon it, and began their tearful and silent procession towards the residence of Mr. Riley.

Ye who dwell in great cities, and see the funeral pageant of the young sweep along the crowded thoroughfares of fashion and commerce, glittering with the trappings of wealth and the blazonry of pride, scorn not the severe simplicity of this rustic procession. It is the tear of the mourner, and not the nodding plume and the sable drapery of the hearse, that sanctifies and ennobles the funeral cortege in the eye of reason and of Heaven. Few persons, indeed, could have witnessed that rustic procession to the home of sorrow, bearing the cause of that sorrow in their midst, and withheld the tribute of a tear to the scene. Innocence and beauty had faded from the earth, and old men and young men mourned for its departure. A sweet voice was silent, and forever, in those rural retreats, and all wept that its cadence was stilled, and its melody departed like the hushed tones of a broken lute to return no more. The veil of darkness had been drawn over the lustre of bright eyes; a light had gone out in the house of a neighbor and a friend—little Ella was dead, and there were old men sobbing and young men in tears bearing her lifeless form to the home of her parents.

With slow and measured step they bore the body of the little maiden, and deposited it in the presence of the parents. Little Ella was buried the next day in the neighboring graveyard, where a neat tombstone, with the inscription of her name, age and catastrophe, points out to the visitor the last resting place of the "lost child" of our narrative. It was never known how she came to wander off from home on the fatal afternoon of her loss.

THE HAG.—Among the cartilaginean fish there is one known as the hag, which is possessed of a very remarkable mode of escaping its enemies; by creating a vacuum with its lips, it adheres with such tenacity to fishes that they cannot shake it off—like the leech, it lacerates with its teeth, and draws the life blood from the object of attack. Thus fixed, it offers a tempting bait, and might readily become an easy prey were it not that Providence has afforded it a means of escape of a remarkable character. When danger approaches, the hag emits a species of excrement of a slimy nature, which surrounds and conceals it from view. This matter is so abundant that he can continue to emit until a large tub of water is thoroughly imbued, and after a short time it assumes the transparency of glue, and may be drawn into long threads.—This fish has neither ventral nor pectoral fins, and its body appears devoid of a head, terminating in a circular thick lip.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.—We are indebted to Lamartine's exqusitely fine pen for the following touching and graphic illustration of a mother's love:

"In some spring freshet, a river widely washed its shores and rent away a bough, whereon a bird had built a cottage for her summer hopes. Down the white and whirling stream drifted the green branch, with its wicker cup of unfledged song; and fluttering beside it, as it went, the mother bird. Unheeding the roaring river, on she kept, her cries of agony and fear piercing the pauses of the storm. How like the love of the old fashioned mother, who followed the child she had plucked from her heart, all over the world. Swept away by passion, that might be, it mattered not; bearing away with him, the fragments of the shattered roof-tree, tho' he did, yet that mother was with him, a Ruth through all his life, and a Rachel at his death."

HABITS OF SPIDERS.—The following curious fact is given on the authority of Mr. Spencer:—Having placed a full-grown spider on a cane planted upright in the midst of a stream of water, he saw it descend the cane several times and remount when it had arrived at the surface of the water. Suddenly he altogether lost sight of it, but in a few moments afterwards, to his great astonishment, he perceived it quietly pursuing its way on the other side of the stream. The spider having spun two threads along the cane, had cut one of them, which, carried by the wind, had become attached to some object on the bank and so served the spider as a bridge across the water. It is supposed that spiders, when adult, always use similar means to cross water.

ENOUGH OF A GOOD THING.—Speaking of a piece of poetry, the Knickerbocker says:—Our correspondent says he "can send us more of the same sort." Oh, no—don't! As Prince D'Artois, of the exiled family of France said to Philip Kemble in Edinburg, when asked to come the second time to see him play Falstaff: "Ah, no, Mo'sieu Kemble; it was very fonny; I smile ver' moche, but one such fun it was enoff!"

☞ An old bachelor, after his matrimonial failures, exclaims, "When I remember all the girls I've met together, I feel like a rooster in the fall, exposed to every weather; I feel like one alone who treads some barn-yard all deserted, whose oats are fled, whose hens are dead and off to market started.

A Song of Faith.

FROM DR. J. G. HOLLAND'S "BITTER-SWEET."

Day will return with a fresher boon:
God will remember the world!
Night will come with a newer moon;
God will remember the world!

Evil is only the slave of Good;
Sorrow the servant of Joy.
And the soul is mad that refuses food
Of the meanest in God's employ.

The fountain of joy is fed by tears,
And love is lit by the breath of sighs;
The deepest griefs and the wildest fears
Have holiest ministries.

Strong grows the oak in the sweeping storm;
Safely the flower sleeps under the snow;
And the farmer's hearth is never warm
Till the cold wind starts to blow.

Day will return with a fresher boon;
God will remember the world!
Night will return with a newer moon;
God will remember the world.

Timour and the Fool.

The inhabitants of Neapolis, hearing of the approach of the conqueror, prepared to defend themselves with vigor, but Nasur counseled them to do nothing of the sort, but to trust to him alone, and with his meditation with Timour. The people were doubtful of his success, but they yielded. Before proceeding to the camp of the beseiger, Nasur who knew it was useless to approach the great chief without a present, considered what gift was likely to be the most acceptable. He resolved it should be fruit, but he hesitated between figs and quinces. "I will consult with my wife," said Nasur-ed-Deen; and he accordingly did so. The lady advised him to take quinces, as the larger fruit. "Very good," said Nasur, "that being your opinion, I will take the figs." When he reached the foot of the throne of Tamerline, he announced himself as the ambassador from the beleaguered citizens, and presented, as an offering of their homage, his trumpery basket of figs. The chief burst into a rage, and ordered them to be flung at the head of the representative of the people of Jengi-Scheher. The courtiers pelted him with right good will; and each time he was struck, Nasur, who stood patient and immovable, gently exclaimed—"Now Allah be praised!" or, "Oh, the Prophet be thanked!" or, "Oh, admirable! how can I be sufficiently grateful!" What dost thou mean, fellow?" asked Timour; "Ay, truly great sir," replied Nasur, "I gratefully enjoy the consequence of my own wit. My wife counseled me to bring quinces, but I chose to bring figs, and well that I did, for with figs you have only bruised me, but had I brought quinces, you would have beaten my brains out." The stern conqueror laughed aloud, and declared that for the sake of one fool, he would spare all of the fools in the city, male and female, them and their property.—"then," cried Nasur, "the entire population is safe!" And he ran homeward to communicate the joyful iutelligence.—*Doran.*

Life in Death.

Life is but death's vestibule; and our pilgrimage on earth is but a journey to the grave. The pulse that preserves our being beats our death march, and the blood which circulates our life is floating it onward to the deeps of death. To-day we see our friends in health, to-morrow we hear of their decease. We clasped the hand of the strong man but yesterday, and to-day we close his eyes. We rode in a chariot of comfort but an hour ago, and in a few more hours the last black chariot must convey us to the home of the all living. Oh, how closely allied is death to life! The lamb that sporteth in the field must soon feel the knife. The ox that loweth in the pasture is fattening for the slaughter. Trees do but grow that they may be felled. Yea, and greater things than these feel death. Empires rise and flourish; they flonrish but to decay they rise to fall. How often do we take up the volume of history, and read of the rise and fall of empires. We hear of the coronation and the death of kings. Death is the black servant who rides behind the chariot of life. See life! and death is close behind it. Death reacheth far throughout this world, and hath stamped all terrestrial things with the broad arrow of the grave. Stars die mayhap; it is said that conflagrations have been seen far off in the distant ether, and astronomers have marked the funerals of worlds—the decay of those mighty orbs that we had imagined set forever in sockets of silver, to glisten as the lamps of eternity. But, blessed be God, there is one place where death is not life's brother—where life reigns alone: "to live" is not the first syllable which is to be followed by the next "to die." There is a land where death-knells are never tolled, where winding-sheets are never woven, where graves are never dug. Blest land beyond the skies! To reach it we must die.—*Spurgeon's Gems.*

THE FATE OF THURSTON.—A correspondent of an exchange reflecting on the sad fate of Mr. Thurston, the missing aeronaut, has computed the time he would be in falling to the earth; his mean velocity, as well as the momentum with which he would strike the earth. His elevation was thought to be three miles when he was last seen, and assuming this is the distance he fell, it would only require thirty-one and a half seconds for him to reach the earth, a mean velocity of 495 feet per second. Assuming his weight to be 160 lbs., he would strike the earth with a momentum equal to 160,800 pounds, or a little more than 80 tons, a power sufficient to scatter his body, bone and muscle, into atoms so minute as scarcely to be perceptible, if not to bury him deep into the earth.

SOMNAMBULIC FEAT.—A domestic employed by a family in Cincinnati, one night last week arose from her bed in a somnambulic state, and ascended to the roof of the house from which she fell to the ground a distance of nearly sixty feet. The wonderful part of the story is that she was picked up alive and may recover. The girl said she imagined herself walking down a hill, and was not sure of her delusion until the jar of the fall awoke her to consciousness of what had befallen her.

Journal of a Defeated Candidate.

Thursday.—Received the nomination for an office in the city Council. Surprised and indignant. Remonstrated with the committee. Was told I must place myself in the hands of my friends. Eventually did so.

Friday.—Immense poster on a brick pile opposite my house; my name in two foot letters. Great anguish on part of my wife and family, who believed that every officer of the city government must, according to law, be indicted and tried at the end of his term.—Friends meeting me in the street, say there is a rumor about town that I am up for office, a rumor which ought to be contradicted.—Other friends offer ironical congratulations, and leave me in doubt whether the office is unfit for me, or I for the office. Old gentleman says he won't believe it; for he knew my father, and he was a very respectable man.

Saturday—Man on the stoop of my house, with big whip and terrier. Broad-shouldered, slovenly person, with a sanguinary eye.—Came to advise me to beware of a class of ruffians that go round election times extorting money from candidates. Offers his services to tend the polls. Customary, he says, to pay in advance. I refer him to my committee. He whistles to his dog. Engage him at $5, cash down. We part with mutual expressions of esteem.

Going in, find six men smoking in my parlor—delegates from a target excursion.—Customary for candidates to give prizes on these occasions. Refer them to my committee. Captain very polite—tells me he will give me time to think about it, and will come on Sunday with the whole guard, to let me see what a fine set of fellows they are. Result $10 for the prize.

Evening—Excited persons call for a subscription for a banner. Man comes with a wooden leg—wants a new one. Three more bannermen. Clergymen for a subscription to deserving charity. Seventeen men to attend polls. More cripples. Delegation want their fire engine painted. Man without arms to post bills. A woman with subscription for a coffin. Children all crying up stairs. My wife in hysterics. General terror and confusion.

Midnight—Torchlight procession; kettle drums; serenade; make a speech; rotten egg hits me in the eye; general fight! spanners, brickbats, clubs, banners, torches and fists.

Wednesday—Wake up defeated. Tell all my friends I don't care for myself, but feel sorry for the city.

EARLY MARRIAGES.—A correspondent of the Boston Post, writing from Chelsea, says, the most objectionable thing that is upermost just now, is the custom of early marriages, which rageth fearfully. A girl hardly is in her teens ere she is engaged, and is soon married. He then relates the following amusing incident:

"Mother!" said a little girl of twelve years, the other day, "I want to get married." "Hold your tongue, you silly thing," exclaimed the parent. "But you let sister Jane get married last month, and she wasn't but three years older than myself. And then there's cousin Martha, only two years and a half my elder—she got married lately, you know, and I guess my beau is as smart as her husband is any day, so there now." "Your beau!" exclaimed the maternal one in surprise; "For mercy's sake, child, you have not got a beau I hope. "I guess I have ma, and a good one, too, as any one at our school; Jim Cricket is my beau, and we've been engaged a long time." "In a year or two, child, we'll think about it: but I can't hear to such a thing now," returned the parent. "Well, ma," replied the hopeful juvenile, poutingly, "if you will not let me get married, I want you to give me a new patent skirt, with a self-adjusting bustle attached!"

USEFUL INFORMATION.—The washerwomen of Holland and Belgium, so proverbial for their neatness, and who get up their linen so beautifully white, use refined borax as a washing powder instead of soda in the proportion of a large handful of borax powder to about ten gallons of boiling water; they save in soap nearly one half. All the large washing establishments adopt the same mode.—For laces, cambrics, &c., an extra quantity of the same powder is used, and for crinolines (requiring to be made very stiff) a strong solution is necessary. Borax being a neutral salt does not in the slightest degree injure the texture of the linen; its effect is to soften the hardest water, and therefore, it should be kept on every toilet table. To the taste it is rather sweet, is used for cleaning the hair, is an excellent dentrifice, and in hot countries is used in combination with tartaric acid and bi-carbonate of soda as a cooling beverage. Good tea cannot be made with hard water; all water may be made soft by adding a teaspoonful of borax powder to an ordinary sized kettle of water, in which it should boil. The saving in the quantity of tea used will be at least one fifth. To give to black tea the flavor of green tea, add a single leaf from the black currant tree.

AN ODD SCENE.—On Sunday afternoon we strolled up towards Sixteenth and Coates streets where a camp meeting is now in session. We took a position some distance from the crowd, and made a survey of matters in general. On the opposite corner of the lot, a man was stooping over, cutting a watermelon. While thus engaged he was spied by a goat. The goat got an idea into its head, and aimed for the man's casimeres. He reared up, rushed forward, and gave our friend a "buck," that sent him half way across the street, the melon going off at a tangent, in an opposite direction. The stranger gathered himself up, and in a dreadful passion seized a paving stone and rallied upon the goat; but the goat took to his heels and left the stranger to cool off in some other way. The incident was witnessed by a crowd of boys, who were so pleased with the goat's performance that they gave him three cheers. The last we saw of the stranger he was going into a tent, with his pocket handkerchief doing duty as a coat tail. —*Philadelphia North American.*

A Diabolical Exhibition.

In the year 1832, said to us yesterday a distinguished legal gentleman of New Orleans, I visited Paris in the course of a European tour, that my Americanism might be polished down by a little attrition among the genteel particles of a Parisian society. I found the world of Paris in a very considerable state of excitement in consequence of an extraordinary performance which was nightly exhibited by an eastern juggler, and which was nothing more nor less than the apparent decapitation of a man in the presence of an audience, and under the noses of a committee of medical gentlemen, who stood only so far distant while the operation was being performed as to escape the swing of the long, two edged sword with which the juggler smote off the head. I went to see this exhibition, which took place in a theatre in company with several American gentlemen. The theatre was crowded with between two and three thousand spectators, and the curtain was up, displaying a common table, six feet long, upon the stage, at the very edge of which I obtained a seat, having gone very early.

At the given time the juggler, a singular looking man, came upon the stage, with his shirt sleeves rolled up to the shoulders, and bearing a long, heavy, two-edged sword. He upset the table upon the boards and showed that there was no concealed drawer or other recess, and placed it in the blaze of the lights near the edge of the stage. In a few words he stated what he was going to do and requested some of the audience to come forward and stand upon the stage, that they might see there *was no deception*. A number of medical gentlemen who had been chosen as a committee to investigate the matter, if possible, took their position upon the stage, and soon after the victim who had been sitting in the parquette, mounted the stage, removed his coat and cravat, turned back his shirt collar, and laying down upon his back on the table, elevated his chin to more fairly expose his neck to the headsman's weapon. The juggler then raised his keen and fearful looking sword, and giving it a wide sweep, brought it down —I say brought it down upon the neck, for no one could see that he did not, even those within three feet of him—upon the neck of the subject with great force.

Blood spurted high into the air, some of it falling on our party, and deluged the stage, while the most fearful sound, a something between a groan and shriek of horror from the whole assemblage, shook the building, and numerous women and some males fell fainting in their seats, and were borne out by the ushers of the house. The juggler raised his sword again, repeated the blow, and the dissevered head fell upon the floor! Taking it by the hair he held it up to the audience for full five minutes until the blood had ceased to flow from the severed arteries, the lower jaw had fallen and the face had assumed the appearance of a corpse's; then throwing it heavily upon the floor he requested the committee to examine it, which they did passing it from hand to hand. They then examined the body upon the table, from the headless neck of which the blood had not ceased to drop upon the floor of the stage; they lifted the limbs and let them fall with the limp inertia of lifeless matter, and, of course, pronounced the man dead to all intents and purposes.

After they had concluded their investigation, the juggler informed the audience that he was going to put the man's head on again, and restore him to life. Taking up the head he laid it on the table, fitted the two parts on the neck to each other, and began to mutter and make signs over the corpse. In about five minutes the lately decapitated man slowly turned his ghastly and altogether horrible face—white as snow—towards the audience, and an excitement followed exceeding if anything, that which occurred when the first blow of the sword fell. In a few moments the eyelids gradually opened and displayed the eyes wearing a glassy, corpse-like stare; by degrees, a life-like speculation came into them, some color returned to the face; and, after stretching his limbs, the man arose from the table, resumed his coat, and walked down from the stage and mingled with the crowd.

The exhibition was over. The neck of the apparently decapitated man bore a red mark and scar around it, like the cicatrice of a newly healed wound. All this I saw with my own eyes, which were as effectually deceived as those of tens of thousands of other persons. I could in no way, consistently with reason account for any feature of this horribly thrilling feat of trickery. I have never heard of the trick being performed by any other man, and very possibly it originated and died with him. However, it is scarcely more unaccountable than many often displayed feats of the adroit fraternity of eastern jugglers. *N. O. True Delta.*

SLANDER.—We take the following sensible paragraph from an exchange paper:

"It is a poor soul that cannot bear slander. No decent man can get along without it—at least none who are engaged in the business pursuits of life. Have you had a bad fellow in your employment and discharged him—he goes round and slanders you; refuse another some modest boon which he asked, he goes round and slanders you; let your conduct be such as to excite the envy of another—he goes round and slanders you. In fine, we would not give a cent for a person who is not slandered—he is either a milksop or a fool.—No, no—earn a bad name by a bad fellow, (and you can easily do so by correct conduct,) it is the only way to prove you are entitled to a good one."

CHOATE'S STYLE.—It is said that the very first paragraph of Hon. Rufus Choate's oration at Boston, on the 5th of July, contained two hundred and sixty six words, uttered without pausing to take breath. Another sentence over five hnndred words, is twelve inches long in print, and is decorated with about two hundred adjectives.

☞ "Nat, what are you leaning over that empty cask for?"

"I'm mourning over departed spirits."

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOV. 13, 1858.

Gambling a Necessary Evil.

There is never a creed so bad, never an action so outrageous, never a business so mean, that a person participating in it cannot find an excuse if he sets himself to work. We had pretty much given up all hope of the gambling profession, as beyond the pale of a redeeming quality, when we found a letter in a New York paper in defence of gambling. The author of the letter is a man named Willis, who has long kept a gambling hell in that city, but whose business has suddenly been terminated by an arrest on a charge of murder. A daily journal, in commenting upon the case, states as evidence of his being guilty of the crime, that he is a gambler. Mr. Willis, in reply, comes out in a lengthy communication in defence of his business, calling it a "necessary evil," and classing it with the professions of law and physic, which have become a necessity, though people would be better off without them.

This gambler tells us that men of his profession are not as likely to commit murder as other men. Their business requires the coolest temper, as the least excitement would give an opponent the advantage in a game. Hence they cultivate an unruffled disposition, never allowing themselves to get excited on any occasion. It requires years of patient practice for the gambler to become a perfect master of his profession. He puts up with insults and disappointments, without allowing himself to exhibit disquietude. A trait so noble as this is certainly deserving commendation, besides being worthy of imitation by people who profess christian respectability.

Mr. Willis also tells us that the gambler is more honorable than other men. His business places him beyond the pale of law and the protection of society. A debt in his profession cannot be collected by legal measures, and it becomes a debt of honor. The gambler's word is as good as the banker's note. A debt contracted at the gaming table is seldom repudiated. Cases frequently come to light where men defraud their employers, embezzle their funds, steal from their safes, in order to pay their "debts of honor." Here again we have a noble trait of character, which, if universally practised, would do away with a vast amount of expensive litigation. "Outside of their profession," says Willis, "a more honorable set of fellows cannot be found than gamblers." He acknowledges that the business is unlawful and dishonest, but he thinks not more so than other non-producing professions. He says: "I have not a doubt that the services of nine-tenths of the lawyers, gamblers, merchants and shopkeepers could be profitably suspended in their present capacities, and that they would advance the interests of humanity more by tilling the soil." This is probably true, but the fact does not justify any class of persons in pursuing a business they know to be contrary to law and an evil to society. We have no doubt the gambler possesses conscience, honor, and traits of character which would become a saint; yet these, so far from absolving him from condemnation, only render punishment more necessary, since a man with so good qualities perverts them to such base uses.

Honors of the "Mill."—On Tuesday last two Englishmen belonging to Trenton, each accompanied by seconds, and a number of friends, repaired to Ram Island, in the Delaware River, for the purpose of ascertaining who was the best "game." The prize was a barrel of ale. The fight lasted for one hour and ten minutes, which was severe,—fifty-two rounds having been fought.—A prize fight occurred Wednesday morning at Bergen Hill, N. J., for $50 a side, between two young pugilists named Miller and Schinge, in which the latter was defeated in three rounds in thirty minutes. The second for Miller was Bob Hyde, and for Schinge, James Bunce, alias "Dan Boy." No arrests were made.—The "roughs" of Detroit went over to Canada, on Saturday last, to witness a "mill" between two feather weight bruisers—Dennis Horrigan, (who fought Harry Lazarus, of Buffalo,) now of Detroit, and "Scotty" of Cleveland. They fought 31 rounds in about an hour, some of which were said to be very hard ones. The battle was won by Horrigan.—Another pugilistic match for $1000 a side, to come off on Thanksgiving Day, has been made. "Dublin Tricks" is said to be one of the principals; who the other is does not appear.

Faithfulness Rewarded.—The Mobile (Ala.) Tribune says: "An editor of a Southern paper was recently married, after an engagement which had lasted twenty-seven years.—During all this time the wide Atlantic rolled between the lovers, who, nevertheless, remained faithful to their first vows, and now, after this long separation, are enjoying the reward of their mutual fidelity."

Kidnaping Emigrants.—A girl of seventeen and a boy of fifteen, while landing from a Scotch emigrant ship, at Castle Garden, N. Y., a day or two since, were kidnapped and taken to a disreputable house in the lower part of that city. They were found by the police and restored to their parents.

Confessed the Deed.—The sister of Ira Stout, Mrs. Littles, has confessed that she helped her brother murder her husband. It will be remembered that Stout protested his innocence to the last.

☞ Hon. Thomas H. Seymour announces that he expects to meet Ex-President Pierce in December at Rome, and that he will not reach this country before the first of January—and possibly not till Spring.

Mr. Sumner.—Letters recently received from Mr. Sumner represent his health as being considerably improved. At last accounts he was about to leave Aix for Paris.

A Boy Hung.—Yesterday was assigned for the execution of James Rodgers, a boy of 17, who murdered John Swanston in New York.

Prepare for Winter.

The ides of November give us warning that Winter is approaching. The short Indian Summer, that always precedes the advent of frost and snow, has been with us for some weeks, and if in that time we have not made preparations for Winter, then we lack the wisdom of the squirrel, who lays in his winter stock of provisions before the coming of the first snow storm. The wood pile should be gathered under shelter, the cellar made secure from frost, the plants and shrubs that need protection, covered with straw, and the roof patched if it be leakey. We never see a farmer banking his house or patching his barn after snow comes but we make up our mind that he is just so far behind in his work year in and year out. His ox wagons, harrows, plows and stone boat are turned up beside the fence or lie rotting among the weeds in the highway. His gate is off its hinges, his barn-yard fence dilapidated, and his stables cold and uncomfortable. Winter finds him where summer placed him—his stock and farming tools exposed to the weather. We know of some thriftless farmers who do not dig their potatoes till the ground freezes, or who neglect cider making till their apples are frozen, and then heat water to thaw out the "cheese." Nine chances out of ten they lose a third of their cider, their potatoes and turnips by frost. How different is it with the economical, tasty husbandman. Everything about his house is cleaned up, preparatory to winter. No sticks of wood or strips of board are scattered about the yard; no leakages are found in his roof; no boards off his sheds or barns; no carts or sleds lying about at the side of the road; all is in order, betokening prosperity and a systematic way of conducting business.

The man who neglects the comfort of his animals in Winter does not possess the feelings of a kind husband or a humane father. Brutes have senses almost as delicate as men, but from the way some farmers treat their cattle and horses one would judge that they were devoid of feeling. As a matter of economy the man who keeps a cow or a horse should have a warm barn. Fodder to the animal is what wood is to fire. An exposed or shattered room requires more fuel to keep it warm than one made close and comfortable. So with the barn. The horse or ox exposed to the whistling wind will consume more hay than if placed in a warm stable.

The enjoyment of cold weather is greatly enhanced when we know that we are prepared to meet it—when our domestic animals are warmly sheltered, and we have laid in a supply of all that is necessary for creature comforts. Then, as we gather around our firesides we shall feel happy in knowing that we have done our part in contributing to the pleasure of those around us.

Whipping in School.—Miss Drake, the school marm whipped at Roxbury by a mother, whose child had been whipped at Miss D.'s school, has given up litigation in the matter. Flogging should be abolished, and teachers should no longer make themselves "whip handles" in a school room. A correspondent says:

"A Teacher whips a child—a fond and enraged mother whips the Teacher. Now, we may regret and deplore the act, and fine the mother, but this will not prevent a similar occurrence in future, so long as the flogging system is continued, and human nature is unchanged."

Propriety or Dimensions.—A writer says: "The lorettes are the only class of their sex with whom crinoline has assumed its most expansive form. I will not deny that respectable ladies in Paris still wear crinoline, or rather spring skirts, but they wear them discreetly and within bounds, observing in their dimensions a becoming sense of propriety." On our continent, also, women of doubtful reputation cut the largest swell.

Elopement in High Life.—The earl of Cardigan eloped some months since with a young lady of great personal attractions and much beauty, and has been making an illicit pleasure tour on the continent. The London Court Journal announces that his wife having died during his absence, the noble earl has lost no time in doing justice to his traveling companion by making her his wife.

Became Cross-Eyed.—A very singular circumstance happened to a young lady in Cincinnati a few nights since. The evening, or rather all the day previous, she had been complaining of a severe pain in the head and eyes, more particularly the latter. Judge of her astonishment and that of her friends to find, the morning following, that during the night she had become completely cross-eyed.

Singular Accident.—An item from Lucknow, India, states that as a funeral party of her Majesty's 38th Regiment were out burying a comrade, a flash of lightning knocked down the whole party, killing two men and wounding another. The killed looked exactly as if they had been shot through the head, with some portions of skin off the chest, and the bodies discolored.

Tarred and Feathered.—That second "Jonny Dean," who eloped with the daughter of Mr. Pierson from Beloit, Wis., the other day, and was taken in the city of Milwaukie, was tarred and feathered in Beloit when he went back. He has left in the greatest disgust.

Heathen Charm.—In Armenia, no rain having fallen all summer, the Turkish clergy sought to wipe out the judgment of heaven by digging up a dead christian and cutting his head off. The act has caused great excitement in Asia Minor.

The Value of one Vote.—In the Winchester Representative District of Middlesex county, Mr. Prince, the Democratic candidate, was defeated by one majority, receiving 290 votes to 291 for his Republican opponent.

Cheap Remedy.—Common mullen leaves, smoked in a new pipe—one in which tobacco has never been used—is a sure and certain cure for Bronchitis.

A Speaking Telegraph.

Since the failure of the Atlantic telegraph, various projects have been suggested for establishing instantaneous communication between the two continents. The latest idea is to lay a speaking tube across the Atlantic, through which conversation may be carried on between parties wishing to communicate instead of committing the message to other persons. It is an established fact, that a whisper can be heard through a tube a mile in length with the same distinctness it can be a foot distant from the speaker. Why, then, cannot a word spoken audibly be heard two thousand miles through a whispering tube at the bottom of the ocean? In the open air sound travels at the rate of 1142 feet in a second, or at the rate of a mile in three and a half seconds. In a tube where its force is not spent in the surrounding atmosphere, it travels more rapidly, as shown by the experiments of M. Biot of Paris. Questions and answers may be received through a distance 1039 yards in the space of five and a half seconds. Experiments thus far have shown that for short distances the speaking telegraph is practicable. Don Gautian tried an experiment with a watch, and found that the ticking could be heard more distinctly through a tube a mile long, than close to the ear! If the lowest whisper can be heard through a tube over half a mile in length, there is reason to believe that words spoken in a loud tone may be heard through a similar tube hundreds of miles in length. This feature in acoustics has not received the attention it ought. The principles of telegraphing by sound are similar to those of electricity. It only requires experiments on an extensive scale to prove the utility of the new idea. Why will not some cute Yankee lay down a tube for ten or a dozen miles for the sake of trying the thing? If it should operate well the line might be extended as far as human utterance could be communicated. We shall never know till we try how far that is. If this plan succeeds, then in reality will cities and nations be brought into speaking distance of each other, and instead of the mysterious characters of the telegraph machine, we shall have words spoken audibly at each end of the acoustigraph.

A Fatal Verdict.—In a suit decided at Columbus, Indiana, on Wednesday, Shrewsbury & Price vs. Mewherter, a verdict was rendered for the former for $10,000. At the time of the announcement of the verdict, the Court-room was densely crowded. Mewherter took a position to the right of the Judge's desk, in front and between the jury-box and the Judge, and there, in pursuance to his oft repeated declaration, took his own life by shooting himself through the breast. Upon the discharge of the pistol, he sprang into the air and fell dying upon the floor.

Murder in Michigan.—Two farmers, neighbors, living in Southfield, Mich., were such bitter enemies that they never spoke with each other but to quarrel, and frequently exchanged blows. On a recent Sunday a cow belonging to one of the men strayed on to the other's premises. The owner of the cow proceeded with a loaded gun to reclaim the animal, and was met by his neighbor with a club, who ordered him off. Upon this the owner of the cow leveled his gun and fired, killing his neighbor almost instantly.

Sueing a young Lady.—At Detroit, a young man named Henry Lewis has commenced a suit against a young lady named Mary Ann West, to recover some $70 worth of wedding "fixings" which he bought for her recently. She don't want to marry him and he is bound to lose no money by the operation. He alleges they are his, having been obtained by her with out consideration. Per contra, she declares that they are all "hers," and thus the matter stands at present.

Sad Case.—John Bray of Indiana arrived at St. Louis a few evenings since with his family, and put up for the night in a ferry wharf boat. During the night one of the children became restless, and Mr. Bray walked out upon the deck with it to quiet it, when he unwittingly walked off into the river, and father and child were both drowned. His wife and three children were by this casuality left without a protector and without money.

Relic of a Former World.—The Waco (Texas) Democrat states that the citizens of Sumpter, Trinity county, while digging a well on the square, after having gone some 23 feet through a soft limestone rock, came to a piece of pine timber, hewn out six by twenty inches square, bearing visible marks of the clnb and broad axe. Four feet below this piece of timber, through the soft rock, they struck a fountain of excellent water.

Another Match.—A match has been made between "Ethan Allen" and the celebrated trotting horse "Lantern," which will throw into lively excitement all the turfmen in the country. Each horse is to trot in double harness, with any other horse the owner may choose. Ethan Allen may be mated with a running horse or a trotting horse. Lantern may exercise the same privilege.

☞ There was a great rush to see the room Jenny Lind occupied in Jones' Hotel Philadelphia, by the attendants at the Sheriff's sale lately. The velvet carpet brought $97, and rosewood piano $160; but there seemed to be more curiosity than money in the crowd.

How Ben Butler was Elected.—The Lowel Vox Populi says Gen. B. F. Butler's election to the Senate was a triumph of "mind over matter," and was achieved openly and fairly, without deceptive ballots, by men who are willing to "own they did it."

A Brute.—Josiah W. Capen, hailing from Connecticut, has been arrested and bound for trial at the next term of the Worcester Common Pleas, for committing a gross outrage upon a little girl only six years of age, in Ashburnham.

Ignorance in New York.—According to the late State Census, it appears that out of a population of three and a half millions there are about ninety-seven thousand in New York who can neither read nor write—one thirty-sixth part of the whole.

Millions of Coin.—The gold coinage of France, the United States, Great Britain and Russia, has amounted since 1850, to fifteen hundred millions of dollars.

Cheaply Done.—A woman in New York got rid of a drunken husband by paying his passage to England and $10 for travelling expenses. Cheap enough.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Monson.—The present term of the Academy will close next Tuesday. The next term will commence in two weeks.

State Farm School.—Number of inmates at present in the institution 574. Men 65; Women 80; Boys 279; Girls 150. Last year at this time the number exceeded 800.

Under Bonds.—Francis G. Ingersoll of Warren has given $1000 bonds to appear for trial for destroying the dam of Daniel T. Hitchcock.

"On with the Dance."—On Wednesday evening next a social dance will take place at H. Canterbury's Hotel—the Winneshick House—at Bondville.

Wild Geese.—These migratory birds are now flying Southward, which indicates cold weather at the North. We saw three of a flock a day or two since, which were shot on the line of the Palmer and New London railroad. They were sleek and large, looking as if they had lived in clover through the summer.

Horse Stolen.—A horse belonging to Livy McMaster, at Palmer Center, was stolen from the barn at an early hour Monday morning.—The thief rode him into the door yard of Harris Smith, a short distance beyond Thorndike, where he abandoned the animal and pursued his journey on foot, taking the bridle with him, to be used, no doubt, on a faster nag.

A Farmers' Club.—In the absence of a Lyceum, would it not be a good idea for the farmers of this vicinity to form a club for debating questions concerning their occupation? One evening in each week through the coming winter could be profitably employed in this way. Something of this kind would stimulate farmers to a livelier interest in their business, and give the experience of many for the benefit of each.

Ludlow.—The Methodist Society at the center of the town have raised $1000 to make improvements in their church. The building is to be raised and a vestry built under it. A cupola and bell will be placed on the church, and other modern improvements added.—The town is badly infested with thieves who make extensive depredations upon poultry.—Napoleon Paulk lost fifteen turkeys one night last weeks, and other farmers have suffered in the same way.

An Unwelcome School Visitor.—On Tuesday last a drunken Irishman visited the 1st division of school, kept by Miss Brown, in this district. He listened to the exercises with evidently much interest, occasionally taking a swig from his rum bottle, telling the children he was drinking their health, and wishing them progress in their efforts to obtain an education. The teacher tried to prevail on him to leave, but he was determined to make a thorough inspection of the school before he departed. He finally left, probably thinking that his visit had been as beneficial as that of a committee man.

Was the Town Meeting Illegal?—We have heard it frequently stated that the election in Palmer was illegal, because the selectmen did not finish up the business of the meeting before adjourning to a hotel to refresh themselves. The law of elections now requires selectmen to count and declare the votes in open town meeting, after which they have three days in which to make a copy of the town record and send the returns to the secretary of State. The selectmen did all this, consequently there was nothing illegal in their adjournment to the hotel. P. S. The hotel is kept on strictly temperance principles.

Fire in Bondville.—A small dwelling house owned by Henry Stark of Springfield, and occupied by Sylvanus Ramsdell, was destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. The fire was set in the cellar where wood and kindlings were kept, and had nearly consumed the ell part before the family were aroused. They saved but a small portion of their furniture. Loss about $300; insured in a Worcester office for $200. The dwelling has long borne the sobriquet of "the Light House" in consequence of its attractions of a disreputable character. We have had occasion to chronicle several romantic occurrences that have happened there, but for the past six months those who occupied it have behaved with more propriety, having come to the determination to lead virtuous lives. The repulse which callers have met with is thought to have instigated the fire. It is in bad taste for our neighbor of the Republican to publish insinuations against the character of one who has recently been married, with the intention of leading a respectable life in future, whatever may have been her sins in the past.

"Election in Palmer."

Mr. Editor:—An editorial in your last issue, under the above caption, places me in a false position, politically. Presuming that it is allowable for Editors to take the same liberties with other men's language, which poets do with the King's English, still, I do not wish to have my words misapprehended, much less perverted. The article in question makes me say, after the result of the vote for Representative was declared, that "I was under obligation to the American Republicans for my election, and as they had worked hard to elect me I would hold them in grateful remembrance and work as hard to return the favor." So far from that, this is the exact language used on that occasion: "Those of the opposition who have seen fit to give me their votes will be held in grateful remembrance. *Gentlemen*, you have labored hard to elect me, and so far as in my power lies, I will labor as hard to serve you." This slight difference places me in an altogether different light before the public.

Sir, I have long been wedded to the Democratic party—its principles and its polity have accorded with my own convictions of the right, and I accept none of the mongrel names you were pleased to give me as the common property of the party to which I belong. Mr. Foster's friends voted for me in the full knowledge of past antecedents. They knew me as an "undisguised Democrat."

Their motives for so doing are best known to themselves; they no doubt preferred doing so in preference to swallowing an obnoxious dose prepared for them by a clique who have made their boast that the voters of this town were obliged to submit to their dictation. In justice to Mr. Foster I must say that no compromise between him and the Democratic party was made in any form whatever, and the Democrat whom you say made such an assertion is guilty of an unmitigated falsehood, and should be shunned like the viper whose poisonous breath spreads destruction where it is inhaled. If a quarrel has broken out in the happy Republican family, settle it among yourselves; it is enough for me to know that the friends of Mr. Foster voted for me, for which I again present my grateful acknowledgments. If you see anything wrong in that course make the most of it.

H. Scism.

Mr. Scism speaks out like a man. We admire the pluck he exhibits in publishing his sentiments unreservedly and without any effort at concealment. Such men are never sneaks or cowards, but will stand up boldly in defence of their principles. We shall look for some brilliant act of his in the next legislature. In regard to his speech at the Town House we can only say that we wrote it down verbatim, and on referring to it find it just as we printed it. His own report of the same does not vary the meaning very essentially. Mr. Scism's communication has taken away the last hope that Mr. Foster may have entertained of going to the legislature, and visions of the State House, committee suppers, and laurels won in the position of Statesman will now fade away like rainbows in the sky. As spokesman for his party, Mr. S. scorns the idea of a democrat voting for Mr. Foster. What base ingratitude! Our sympathy is at once enlisted in favor of Mr. Foster, who finds that the party he has warmed to life now turns like a viper and bites its benefactor. We knew that republics were ungrateful, but we were unprepared for such retribution as this. Will not the Republicans, to show their disgust of such treatment to a man possessing merit and deserving reward, nominate and elect him next year?

Explosion of a Steamer and Four Lives Lost.—The tow boat propeller Petrel, while steaming up the North River, and near the foot of Duane street, New York, on Saturday, exploded and was blown to pieces. Four men were killed, and a fifth was badly mangled.—Henry Brink, the engineer, was thrown thro' the air and fell on the forward upper deck of the steamer Broadway—lying at the foot of Jay street, a distance of about 80 yards. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Love and Murder.—A murder for love recently occurred at Munich, the victim being the daughter of a sculptor named Sanguinetti. A young law student named Forner had fallen in love with her, and as he despaired of ever obtaining her hand, he made an appointment with her in a summer house in her father's garden under pretense that he wished to bid her adieu before he left Munich, and he then shot her dead and surrendered himself to the authorities.

Bruin in a Sheep-Fold.—In East Corinth, Me., on Sunday last, just as the people were going to church, the alarm was given that a bear was making free with a neighbor's sheep-fold. Leaving the women in the care of the deacons—staid old men we suppose—the males of the three denominations of churches went in pursuit of brnin, and after a long chase and hard struggle succeeded in dispatching him. The "varmint" weighed over 200 pounds.

Steel Hoops a Weapon of Defence.—A fast woman of New York was recently insulted in the streets of that city by a hackman, when she took from her atttire a piece of her steel hoops, with which she lacerated his face in bloody lines down his cheeks. The girl was arrested for assault, but the Justice tho't that the punishment was well deserved, and discharged her.

Suicide of a Fool.—A few days ago Wm. Porter, a young man of talent, and inheriting a large fortune from his father, Col. W. M. Porter, committed suicide in Memphis, Tenn., for the reason that he could not support his wife as well as he wanted, his property being in the hands of guardians. He was only 18 years of age, and had been married over a year.

Arab Fight.—A bloody fight took place near Damascus, between two Arab tribes, who left 400 killed on the field, the victorious party afterwards pillaging the villages in the neighborhood. The returning Mecca caravan had reached Damascus, and naturally added to an excitement following upon the Jeddah bombardment in that fanatical and blood-stained part of Syria.

Elopement of an Heiress.—A great sensation has been created in Yorkshire, East Riding, Eng., in consequence of the elopement of an heiress, having a fortune in her own right, with her father's groom. Pursuit was ineffectual, and they are supposed to have been married.

Suicide Prevented.—A very handsome and well dressed German girl was picked out of the water in New York, Thursday evening.—She jumped overboard with the intention of drowning herself. She refused to give her name or residence, or any particulars concerning herself.

Springfield.—Springfield people are preparing for their city election, and discussing the merits of several persons for Mayor, Clerk and Treasurer. There ought to be a change in the city government, but how it can be brought about so long as "Springfield is drunk clear through," we can hardly imagine.

A Girl to be Tried for Murder.—Martha Morgan, a young and unusually handsome girl, is to be tried for murder in Raleigh, N. C. She killed, in a brutal manner, another young woman, who was her successful rival for the affections of a young man.

Cotton Manufacture.—The Transcript states that the stock of twenty-two of the heaviest cotton manufacturers in New England is not worth more than 61 to 62 per cent. of the par value, in consequence of the heavy losses of the last few years.

Niagara Falls.—The path which led beneath Table Rock and Termination Point, and which those who wished to go under the sheet of falling water traversed in their oil cloth suits, has fallen away, and there are now no means of getting to the Point.

The Rarey System.—Mr. Rarey's method for taming horses has been successfully tried by one of his pupils on a bull belonging to the Duke of Portland. It is said that the system applies equally well to refractory women.

Items from the Ware Standard.

Prayer Meetings.—The morning prayer meetings at the Chapel, commenced last summer, are still continued.

The Course of True Love never did run Smooth!—An Exacting Lady!—A young lady of this village was courted a few years ago by a young man who was addicted to drinking. He proposed and she consented on condition that he would sign the temperance pledge.—He thought the matter over, and came to the conclusion that he loved his cups better than his sweetheart, and they parted. Again the young lady finds herself doated upon by a worthy Scotchman, and she consents to marriage on condition that the ceremony be performed by a Catholic priest, she being of that religious faith. The son of Old Scotia yielded his protestantism in so delicate matter, and the couple started out in search of a minister. They visited Chicopee and Springfield, but found the Catholic priest absent at both places. They are now waiting patiently to learn when the priest will be at home, in order to consummate their matrimonial vows.

Police Record—Before Justice Brakenridge.—Since our last report the following cases have been disposed of:

Michael Dunnleavy for drunkenness. Plead guilty and fined $3 and costs—$7,68.

John Holmes, for drunkenness, fined $5 and costs—$9,39.

A. R. Kane, for being a common seller, bound over in the sum of of $500 for appearance to the December court. This same Kane has been on trial twice before, and is now under $1300 bonds for appearance to a higher court. He has been one of the hardest customers, persisting in the traffic of liquor after being fined and put under bonds. On a previous trial he got leave to go after bail, and took leg bail, but Sheriff Phelps overhauled him just as he was about to take the cars at East Brookfield, and brought him home to finish up the business.

John Quinlan, for selling liquor, fined $10 and costs—$10,57, from which he appealed.

Jeremiah Caswell, for drunkenness, fined $3 and cost—$7,64.

Ellen Lucas, for larceny, fined $5 and costs, from which she appealed.

Margaret McKinney, for being a common seller, bound over in the sum of $300.

Thus it will be seen that those who continue to violate law and decency are sure to meet with punishment. Not even the interposition of Mr. Stearns of Chicopee can save them.—The good work will go on till the village is purified, and the only way guilty ones can escape is to give up the rum selling and rum drinking business immediately.

Small Items.

A man of our acquaintance, who lost twenty-five oyster suppers on the late election, thinks politics very uncertain, and says he shall not make any more bets this year.——At a hotel in South Carolina, a few days since, a bill of $10 was presented to an aggrieved woman for her husband dying in the house. This charge was additional to all other bills.——Somebody defines health to be genius. At all events there can be little genius without health.——The earth is getting ready for snow and winter.——If Morrisey, the prize fighter, would go out lecturing, what houses he would draw. Won't somebody furnish him a lecture on the sports of the ring and send him round?——Whatever the wind may do in winter, it cannot be denied that in spring it "turns over a new leaf."——Fifty-four persons were admitted as members to the New Bedford churches on Sunday.——There is a very pretty piece of poetry from Bitter-Sweet on the outside. That is one of the sweet things in this life.——A native of India has recently been converted by reading the religious hooks of a Christian. Even preaching won't convert some people who pretend to be Christians.——Twenty-five lunatics in the Zurich Asylum, Switzerland, are the victims of table turning and spirit rapping.——The marriage between Jonathan and Miss Great Britain, which was so brilliantly celebrated a few weeks ago, is evidently a very unhappy one. At all events, *no words have passed between them* since the bridal day.——Money is mighty convenient, but after all, happiness gives us more enjoyment than gold. The only question is, can we obtain more happiness without gold than we can with it? Young says to us—

Can gold calm passion or make reason shine?
Can we dig peace or wisdom from the mine?
Wisdom to gold prefer, for 'tis much less
To make our fortune than our happiness.

Behind the Age.—S. H., in the Northampton Gazette, thinks he is giving a new theory of his own invention by stating that he believes the tails of comets are formed by the rays of the sun passing through the nucleus. Why, man, that is an old theory. Dr. Dick stated the same theory years ago, and the same opinion has been given by other astronomers. Does S. H. take the papers?

The Worcester City Marshal Shot.—On Wednesday last as Frederick Warren, city Marshal of Worcester, was showing H. W. Hendrick of Charlestown, S. C., a Colt's revolver, the latter accidentally snapped the hammer, and one barrel was discharged, the ball passing through Mr. Warren's left breast above the heart. It is thought he cannot recover.

Dacotah.—The people of Dacotah have completed an independent tempoary organization of their territory, to continue until Congress shall give them the usual form of Territorial government. State officers were appointed, a Legislature convened, laws passed, &c., and the Minnesota code of 1857 adopted.

Valuable Kiss.—A Westport lady prosecuted a gentleman for a stolen kiss worth $3,000, and a big crowd, including about seventy witnesses, assembled at Danbury last Thursday to see the case through. The matter was settled out side, however, probably by a return of the stolen property.

Quite a Difference.—First class stores in Chicago, Ill., which one year ago, brought $7,500 a year, are now offered for $400.

New Publications.

BITTER SWEET.—We have just finished perusing a poem of 220 pages, with the above odd title. The volume is from the press of Charles Scribner; the author, DR. J. G. HOLLAND of Springfield. The story opens with a picture of Thanksgiving eve. Around an old red farm house on the hill-side the wiad howls and moans with the drifting snow. Within, in a large square room, gathered aronnd a blazing fire, sits a patriarchal farmer with his children, several of whom have come home with *their* children, to spend Thanksgiviig. The conversation turns upon Good and Evil, in which David, the husband of one of the old farmer's daughters, endeavors to teach Ruth, a lively maiden, who lives at home with her father, how Providence designed Evil that Good might come of it, and that sin and temptation overcome make happiness more complete. Ruth, becoming convinced with David's arguments, invites him down cellar after apples and cider. While being shown around among the apples, potatoes &c., David illustrates by the bounties of Nature, what he has been preaching to Ruth. To use her own language:

"Apples have conquered original sin,
Manna is picked in brine,
Philosophy fills the potatoe bin,
And cider will soon be wine."

Ruth and David after exploring the cellar ascend to the kitchen with a basket of apples and a mug of cider. The little children then play Blind Man's Buff, in which they bruise their shins and bump their heads. Then follows the story of Blue Beard, told by one of the boys in a prettier way than we ever saw it before. During this time Grace, David's wife, and Mary, a foster-sister, who had been married and deserted by her husband, are up stairs relating their bitter experience to each other. Grace relates how she had become jealous of David because months before

"He was seen at night,
Walking in lonely streets with one whose eyes
Were blacker than the night."

Mary then relates her story, how her husband became a drunkard and a thief—how he had deserted her, taking

"By his side a guilty paramour."

As the evening grows late David goes to the window to observe the progress of the storm.—While gazing into the dim atmosphere, which is "raging and plunging like the sea," he discovers a man struggling through the storm, and as he sinks in the blinding snow, hears him cry for aid. David with others go out and bring him in, when they find he is nearly dead, but with cordials and kind attentions they resuscitate him, when he talks wildly, and imagines himself in the spirit world. Mary and Grace who were up stairs pouring into each other's ears the story of their bitter experience, knew nothing of the scene transpiring below. They were invited down and made acquainted with the facts. Mary became anxious to see the man so providentially rescued. She approached his couch, gased in his face and fell fainting to the floor! The strange man was—well, we cannot spare room to relate more, but, as the publisher of the New York Ledger would say, the rest of this thrilling story may be found in the volume of Bitter-Sweet which is for sale at all bookstores. We have given a faint outline of the plot and picture. The woof and coloring can only be found in the volume, which all, who wish to learn that there is more of sweet than bitter in this life, will purchase and read. For sale in Palmer by Bowles; in Ware by Cutler.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—This popular Lady's Magazine will be greatly improved for 1859. It will contain nearly 1000 pages; from 25 to 30 steel plates; and about 800 wood engravings. Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS, author of "Fashion and Famine," and CHARLES J. PETERSON, author of "Kate Aylesford," are its Editors, and write *exclusively for it.* Each will give a new Novelet next year; and they will be assisted by all the best female writers. "Peterson's Magazine," is indispensible to every lady. Its Fashions are always the latest and prettiest; its steel Engravings magnificent; its Patterns for the Work-Table, its Household Receipts, &c., almost countless. The price is bnt TWO DOLLARS a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of its class. It is the Magazine for the times. To Clubs it is cheaper still; viz: three copies for $4, or eight for $10; with a splendid premium to the person getting up the Club.

BURIAL OF AN INDIAN CHIEF.—To-he, a chieftain of the Iowa tribe, in Kansas, recently lost one of his sons by death. The deceased was buried in a sitting postnre upon the summit of a high hill, his bow and arrow, a war club and a pipe, deposited near him, and a pony was shot to accompany him to the happy hunting grounds. A mound of earth was then thrown over the whole, a white flag raised, and the usual charms placed around to keep away evil spirits

EMBALMING THE DEAD.—M. Falcony, a French chemist, has patented a process for preserving and embalming dead bodies. He uses a powder, composed chiefly of neutral salt, mixed with sawdust, which absorbs moisture, and so combines with the most deadly exhalations that no injury can be sustained by persons being brought into the closest contact with the deceased.

UNADORNED AMUSEMENT.—It is said that at Kadokah in Japan, ladies of rank and women of the lowest character, married and single, gentlemen and loafers, all in a perfect state of nudity, bathe together, apparently as much unconcerned as if they were enjoying the sports of a pic-nic, while a crowd on shore, similar to that in the water, looks admiringly on.

ALMOST DEPOPULATED.—The city of Tampa, Florida, has been almost depopulated by the ravages of the yellow fever, and by the flight of alarmed citizens. The Peninsular says the town wears the appearance of a churchyard, and the paper is printed on a half sheet, its editor being sick himself.

DAMAGES RECOVERED IN A BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—In the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, now sitting at Providence, Ellen Ainscough has recovered damages from Danie Smith to the amount of $3500, for breach of promise of marriage. A warning to the Smiths.

WOULD'NT BELIEVE HIM.—A man whom the Woonsocket Patriot had finished by suicide, subsequently went to the editor and argued that he was not dead; but the editor, having the faith that everything is true which appears in print, did not give credence to the man's protest.

HOLYOKE.—A new Boston company is about to purchase the remaining real estate and water power at Holyoke, at about $325,000. The same property originally cost about two millions of dollars. A new mill will be put up next year.

☞ A Connecticut Yankee recently sent to the Mayor of New York, requesting him to remit $1000 in return for a receipt to cure the cholera.

CONVICTED AT LAST.—Francis J. Corbis of Alabama killed a slave fourteen years ago, and has just been convicted of manslaughter, with a recommendation to mercy. He had succeeded in putting off the courts for a long time, but justice has at length overtaken him.

A CHURCH SLEEPER.—A Sunday evening meeting in Dauvenport, Mass., was recently broken up by the tremendous snoring of a parishoner who had stowed himself away in the singing seats, where he could not be found.

NOVEL SUICIDE.—Mathias Simon, of Chicago, committed suicide on Saturday night, by loading his gun with water, putting the muzzle in his mouth and firing it off. His head and brains were scattered all over the room.

STARVING OUT A SNAKE.—A man named Beach, in Michigan, has recently rid himself of a water snake 3 feet long, by starving himself for several weeks. The snake had been in his stomach seventeen years.

SNOW fell to the depth of six inches at White River Junction on Sunday.

LOW PRICES.—The New England Carpet Co. of our city are advertising Carpetings for sale at much below the usual prices. Their recent large purchases at the New York Auction Sale, where goods have been sacrificed under the hammer, gives their customers unusual facilities for supplying themselves at low prices. Their warehouse is located at 75 Hanover st., opposite the American House.—*Boston Trav.*

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—It is in contemplation to call a convention for the revision of the statute to relieve young men from exacting so many promises of their intended. It will be a part of the law of this State that all men hereafter marrying, shall keep in their house a barrel of Julian Mills Flour. The increase of marriages will be astonishing. See his advertisement of quick 6d.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Read the advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procnre Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life can be purchased with a few estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Conrt st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

BORN.

In West Stafford, Nov. 6th, a son to JAMES KNOWLTON,

In Monson, 11th, a daughter to TIMOTHY CALKINS; 12th, a daughter to ALBERT HOMER.

At the State Alms House, Nov. 4th, a son, MICHAEL, to Michael Grant; 10th, a son, PATRICK, to Jeremiah Sullivan.

In Ware, 8th, a son to WM. WILBUR; 9th, a son to B. B. LIBBY; same day a son to JOSEPH MARSDEN.

In Three Rivers, 3d, a daughter to ROYAL BUFFINGTON; 7th, a son to DAVID BROGAURD

At Warren, 6th, a son to SUMNER BIGELOW; same day, a daughter to SETH WETHERBEE.

At South Wilbraham, 8th, a son to J. W. LANGDON.

DIED.

At South Wilbraham, 10th, GERSHOM CROCKER, 79.

At Amherst, 30th ult., Miss DOROTHY BAGG, 36, of Belchertown; 1st, HARRIET S., 8, daughter of Richard Matthews; 3d, WILLIAM O., son of Matthew O. Halsted of Orange, N. Y.

At Granby, 2d, Mrs AMANDA F. STANLEY.

At West Stafford, 29th ult., MIRANDA S., 21, wife of Henry Whiten.

At South Hadley Falls, 4th, ENOCH C. CHAPIN, 46, son of Dea. Enoch Chapin.

At Wilbraham, 4th, JOHN B. COOLEY, 65.

Ladies' Furs!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Ladies' Furs, consisting of Fitch, Russia Squirrel, River Sable, Southern Martin, and other kinds of Tippets and Victorines with cuffs to match, which will be sold cheap for cash at M. B. HINES',
Oct. 13. Under the Nassowanno Hotel.

NEW FEATURES.

FIFTH YEAR OF THE

Cosmopolitan Art Association.

SUPERB ENGRAVINGS! BEAUTIEUL ART JOURNAL! VALUABLE PREMIUMS, &c., &c. This popular Art Association, now in its fifth year of unparalleled success, having purchased, and engraved on steel Herring's great painting, "THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH," will now issue copies (to subscribers only) on heavy plate paper, 30 x 38 inches on the following

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Every person remitting three dollars, will receive a copy of the superb Steel Engraving, after Herring's celebrated Painting,

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.

Also a copy of the beautiful

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL,

An elegantly illustrated quarto Magazine. Also free season tickets of admission to the Eastern (or Dusseldorf,) and Western Galleries of the Association. There will also be given to the subscribers several hundred valuable works of Art, comprising fine Oil Paiutings, Bronzes, Sculptures, &c., &c., from celebrated American and foreign Artists. Subscriptions will be received up to Jan. 1st, 1858. On the evening of that date, the premiums will be awarded to subscribers.

For full particulars see December ART JOURNAL, price 50 cents. Specimen copies sent to those who desire to subscribe on the receipt of 18 cents in postage stamps or coin. Addess C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A., Eastern Office, 548 Broadway, New York, or Western Office, 166 Water Street, Sandusky, Ohio. Subscriptions received by

G. M. FISK, Palmer,
Nov. 13. and G. K. CUTLER, Ware,

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?—That superb engraving, "The Village Blacksmith," and the beautiful Art Journal, which are furnished to subscribers of the Cosmopolitan Art Association, can now be seen at the Journal Office for a short time only. See advertisement headed—New Features

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE!—If you wish to secure a copy of that elegant Engraving, "THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH," and the ART JOURNAL, with the other premiums, be sure and subscribe $3, before Jan. 1, 1859. Specimen copies of the above, and full particulars given, by applying to G. M. FISK, Hon. Secretary. See advertisement elsewhere headed—New Features, &c.,

Superbly Beautiful!—Just out, the COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL for December. Over 70 pages—choice articles—elegantly illustrated—splendid Steel Engravings. Price 50 cents. Specimen copies sent, on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin. Address C. L. DERBY,
548 Broadway, N. Y.

W. S. B. HOPKINS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT,
WARE, MASS.

☞ Office in the Bank Building.
Nov. 13th, tf.

ROAD NOTICE.

THE SELECTMEN of PALMER will let at Auction, on Tuesday, Nov. 16th, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the building of about one hundred rods of road near Hasting's Bridge, in Palmer.

H. HUNN,
GEO. MOORES, } Selectmen
S. R. LAWRENCE, } of Palmer.
Palmer, Nov. 13th, 1858.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE in Ware. On Thursday, the 18th day of Nov. inst., on the premises on Main Street, I shall sell at Public Auction, all the right, title and interest in me vested as Assignee of GEORGE B. GALLOND of Amherst, insolvent debtor, in and to the following described Real Estate viz:—

A HOUSE, BARN & 45 RODS OF LAND!

The House is of brick, built in modern style, contains 7 rooms, with large and convenient closets, a cellar and cellar kitchen, and a well of excellent water on the premises. The Stable is well situated for a Livery, and has been occupied far that purpose for some time past. The conditions are, 10 per cent. on the day of sale, and the residue on the delivery of the deed, 30 days from the day of sale. LEWIS WHITNEY, Assignee.
P. H. BABBITT, Auctioneer.
Petersham, Nov. 6th, 1858—1w.

NOTICE is hereby given that the suberibers have been duly appointed administrators of the goods and estate of Sylvester Parks, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

WILLIAM R. PARKS, } Administrators.
AUSTIN FULLER, }
Nov. 8th.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at one o'clock, p. m., all the right Samuel Atwood, an insolvent debtor has to redeem the following described real estate, situated in Three Rivers.

ONE STORE,
26 by 22 feet, one and a half stories high.

One Dwelling House,

Two stories high, 22 by 32, with an ell 22 by 24 feet. One Barn and all necessary out buildings, with one hnndred by eighty feet of land, on which said buildings stand. The above will be sold separately or together, as it may suit the purchaser.

Terms of sale made known at the time of sale.
GAMALIEL COLLINS, Assignee.
Palmer, Nov. 6, 1858.—2w

New Fall and Winter Goods!

L. A. BAILEY

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends and customers, that he has just received a new and varied stock of

OVERCOATINGS,
Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,
of the latest styles and
Most Desirable Goods

to be found in market, which he is prepared to make into garments in the most

Thorough and Fashionable Manner,

and at prices which cannot fail to please.

I have just received a New and Fashionable Stock of

READY MADE OVERCOATS,

and

BUSINESS COATS,

Which I am enabled to sell at remarkably low prices. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine, and judge for themselves.

☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.
Oct. 30.—tf Nassowanno Block.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Williamantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.50 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after Nov. 1, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.30 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.10 P.M., or AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF THE 1.30 P. M. TRAIN, EAST FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana. At Amherst for Northampton, Hadley, North Hadley, Sunderland, &c. J. K. PARRONS, Supt.

SLEIGHS.—17 Omnibus sleighs for sale. 1, The Emperor, for pleasure parties, will carry 30. One Omnibus on wheels, nearly new. All in good order. Will be sold low or exchanged for personal property. Apply at this office, or 33 Court Square, Boston.

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would call your attention to our new and

LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
Teas, Sugar, Flour,

Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries,
Which we warrant equal to any others.
Believing in the Proverb,
Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,
We will sell very low for cash.

J. & W. THOMPSON.
Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

Light! Cheaper & Better!

The Subscriber is sole agent in this vicinity for the

"HELION LIGHT,"

Which excels all other inventions for brilliancy and ease of management, except gas, and nearly equalling that, it being in fact the purest kind of gas, without the expense of that mode of lighting.

I am prepared at short notice, to furnish Lamps of any style, from the small hand Lamp to the more costly Lamps for the Center Table, Bracket, or Hanging Lamps, for burning Helion Oil.

Also, a variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS

☞ Constantly on hand at very low prices.

Pure Helion Oil and Kerosene Oil,

on hand, direct from the manufacturers, and warranted free from adulteration.

Astral and common Oil or Fluid Lamps altered to burn either Helion or Kerosene Oil.

N. B.—The Helion Light has been in use several years, and has received the highest encomiums for its brilliancy and cheapness, and is perfectly safe. F. DEWITT.
Ware, Oct. 16, 1858.—6w

E. E. TOWNE

HAS THE

Largest and Best Stock of Goods

Ever offered in Warren.

RICH DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS,

Embroideries, Dress Trimmings,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

and every kind of Goods which Ladies or Gentlemen require, just received from New York.

LADIES' WATCH SPRING SKIRTS

cheaper than ever.

Jones' Coal Oil Lamps,

The best, cheapest, and only patent.

Sewing Machines, and many other new and useful articles. The prices for my entire Stock are

Down, Down, Down,

Below everybody. No one should fail to call and see the Goods and then purchase.

☞ Palm Leaf Hats and all kinds of Produce taken for pay.
Warren, Oct. 9, 1858.—tf

New Millinery!

THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a large and new assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,
of the latest styles.

NEW STYLE

Straw, Silk and Fancy Bonnets!

Ribbons, all styles, Tabs, Flowers, Plumes, &c.

Mourning and any other description of Bonnets manufactured at short notice.

Also Caps, Head Dresses, &c.

Miss E. M. Frost, a practical Milliuer, will be in attendance to wait on customers and superintend the work department.

L. A. NELSON.
Palmer, Oct. 2, 1858.

DR. H. JAMES, the retired Physician, discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and general debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who desire it the recipe containing full directions, for making and successfully using this remedy, FREE, on receipt of their name. Address O. P. BROWN, No. 19 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. Oct. 9—3m.

LADIES' FURS of all kinds, will soon be opened at M. B. HINES', under Nassowanno.

PALMER

Cheap Boot & Shoe Store.

No. 3 COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

HAVING become fully satisfied from the experience of the past six months, that the people of Palmer and the neighboring towns are willing to support a store wholly devoted to the Boot and Shoe trade, I have decided to connect another branch of business with it, which naturally belongs to the shoe trade—that of manufacturing and repairing of Boots and Shoes. And having secured the services of an experienced workman, I have established the following tariff of prices which will be adhered to, until there is a material change in the price of stock.

Men's best Kip or Cowhide leather, 15 inch leg, double sole Boots made to measure,	$3,25
Men's Pump Sole Calf Boots pegged,	3 "
Men's Sewed Calf Boots,	4,50
Foxing and Tapplag Men's Boots,	1.15
Footing Men's Boots,	2,50
For Tapping Meu's Boots and Shoes, light taps, per pair,	35 c.
Good,	40 "
Extra,	45 "
Men's Sewed,	50 "

For tapping Children's, Youths and Boys' Boots and Shoes, from 10 to 37 cents per pair, according to size and quality of stock used.

Also, I keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

Men's, Boys & Youths' Boots & Shoes.

A good article of Boys' Double Sole Thick Boots, for $1,50 per pair. Also, a great variety of Ladies', Misses', and Children's wear for the feet, all of which will be sold low for cash.

GEO. H. JENKS.
Palmer, Oct. 9, 1858.—tf

CLOTH CAPS, from 25 cts. to $1. Also Glazed Caps and Hats at M. B. HINES'.

$100 REWARD.

WILL BE PAID on the conviction of any responsible party who shall infringe upon the following Patents, and Trade Marks, by making or vending any article, not the genuine, as such, viz: Hawes & Co.'s Coal Oils, the only uniform standard Coal Oil in the market,—better and cheaper. Also, Jones Patent Coal Oil Lamp. Every genuine Lamp is stamped "E. F. Jones, Patent." The public are cautioned against buying imitation Oils or Lamps, as they can have the real at a less price, and satisfaction guarantied. Supply unlimited. E. F. JONES, & Co., Sole Agents.
35 & 37 Central Street, Boston.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW SUPPLY of the best improved Cast Iron Sinks. Also, Sunvice Bauges, Charcoal Furnaces, Patent self-heating smoothing irons. At the Stove and Tin Ware Establishment of ALLEN & PORTER.
Palmer, June 12.—tf

Fall Style Hats!

MOLESKIN and CASSIMERE Hats of the new Fall Style now ready or made to order; also, a large assortment of Black and Brown Soft Hats of Fall Styles, which will be sold cheap at M. B. HINES' Hat Store under the Nassawanno Hotel.
Palmer, Sept. 25.—tf.

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.
Palmer, Aug. 11, 1858.—tf

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES

AT THE FOLLOWING

REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 " "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.

The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.

Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.

I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject the morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

E. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.

ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly in hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

Particular Notice

TO CONSUMERS of WHITE LEAD.—Thayer, Rice & Co., No. 32 India St., Boston, General Agents for John T. Lewis & Brothers' Philadelphia White Lead, offer it to the public, and warrant it of the same excellent quality as that made by the old firm of Mordecai Lewis & Co., (the style of the firm only being changed.)

The quality of this Lead has been too long and favorably known to require anything now to be said in its praise; and purchasers may be assured that they get full weight of Lead to each Keg, and do not pay for the weight of the keg as charged by other companies.

For sale at Wholesale or Retail by
DEXTER FAY & SONS.
Sept. 18—3m. Faysville, Southboro', Mass.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

BURNING FLUID.—Manufactured in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise, may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at depot free of charge.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES

WISHING TO TAKE CHILDREN.

THERE are now in the State Alms House at Monson one hundred children, of suitable ages and condition, which the Inspectors will indenture, or allow to be taken from the Institution without the customary indentures, on application to the Superintendent or either of the Inspectors. Per order of the Inspectors.
J. M. BREWSTER, Supt.
Monson, Sept. 1858.—13w

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me are requested to settle the same, and in my absence for a few months, Mr. Henry Tisch will attend to my business both in making garments and setting my accounts. F. J. WASSUM.
Palmer, July 10.

Coal! Coal!

A CARGO of Pittston Stove Coal, of the best quality. Also Cumberland Coals, warranted equal to any in market, can be found at our yard at the lowest prices.
Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

SETTLEMENT.

THE ACCOUNTS OF THE SUBSCRIBER for medical attendance have been left with J. G. Allen Esq., who is authorized to settle them.
Palmer, Oct. 30, '58—3w. G. M. NICHOLS.

HAMPDEN SS.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for the county of Hampden, on the third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight. On the petition of Wm. Holbrook, administrator of the estate of Ralph Root, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, praying to be empowered to sell all of the real estate of said deceased, as a partial sale will injure the residue, for payment of his just debts and incidental charges, in manner prescribed by law.

Ordered—that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the first Tuesday of December next, at ten o'clock A.M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said administrator give notice to all persons interested therein by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.
JOHN WELLS, Judge of Probate and Ins'ty.
Copy—Attest.
Oct. 6.—3w CHAS. R. LADD, Register.

BUCK GLOVES AND MITTENS, a good assortment to be found at M. B. HINES'.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases: consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system.

Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or cradle them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of their properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

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TO THE MARRIED

AND

Those Contemplating Marriage!

Those who desire to obtain that upon which the greatest amount of happiness and

Comfort in the Connubial State

depends, will find the identical article and that which is warranted to do all for which it is recommended at the establishment of

ALLEN & PORTER,

Where may be found a large stock and good assortment of the best and cheapest

COOKING,
PARLOR,
PARLOR COOK,
BOX AND
SHEET IRON STOVES.

Palmer, Sept. 18.—tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,

No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,

And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give

GOOD SATISFACTION.

And merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer. April 10, 1858.

ALARIC;
OR,
THE TYRANT'S VAULT.

A SICILIAN STORY OF EARLY TIMES.

CHAPTER II.—CONTINUED.

At this juncture Bellerus returned in haste, and there was a look of trouble upon his brow. He closed the door behind him, and then turned towards our hero.

"Alaric," he said, evidently striving to assume a calmness which he did not feel, "have you any reason to suppose that your entrance into the city this evening was particularly noticed?"

"Why do you ask?" demanded the youth,

"I'll tell you," answered Bellerous. "I have just come from the inu near the Temple of Diana, where I overheard a conversation between two soldiers who had just come from the Southern gate. They said that a Greek vessel was seen upon the coast this morning, and that some one landed from her. I also made out, from their conversation, that the king had been informed of the fact, and that he had given orders that every stranger who entered the city should be watched, and intelligence of his whereabouts conveyed to him,"

"Then I may be assured that I have been followed," said our hero; "for I suspected it while on my way hither."

"But before we wait for that we'll take some steps of our own," cried Ianthe. "Some safe hiding-place must be found."

Alaric was on the point of speaking when a loud knocking was heard without, and a voice demanded entrance in the name of the king.

"Fly! fly!" cried Ianthe, seizing her lover by the arm.

"Hold," spoke Bellerus, who became calm in the presence of this necessity. "If he flies he will not escape now, for our house may be watched upon all hands; and if he is caught in the act of fleeing, a deeper and more deadly suapicion may fasten upon him."

Another thundering knock was heard, and Bellerus started towards the door.

"We must meet it now," he said, "though I wish I had known your coming had been noticed. Ianthe, you had better withdraw."

"Not while——"

"Hush! In this I must be the judge. For the good of him you love I bid you seek your own apartment."

"Aye," added the youth, leading her towards the inner court. "Do as he bids you. I shall be safe enough. At all events, I will see you again."

He kissed her and blessed her; and she passed out of the apartment just as the host unbarred and opened the outer door. She stopped and caught hold of her lover by the hand ere she left him, and, with a heavy fear upon her heart, she asked him to be careful.

"I thought of thee shall be indnecement enough to that end," he replied. "And now may the gods be with us both."

In a few moments more Bellerus returned, and with him came four soldiers. They were stout, hard-looking men, whose hearts performed no other office than to furnish them with animal life that they might do the bidding of their master.—One, who wore the uniform of a lieutenant, advanced from his companions and gazed into our hero's face.

"Yo n entered the city this evening?" he said.

Alaric hesitated for a moment, but during that short moment his mind was made up. He quickly judged that any falsehood might only injure him, and he resolved to tell the whole truth.

"I did," he answered.

"And you landed from a Greek vessel this morning?"

"Yes."

"Then you will go with us to the royal palace."

"But why is this?"

"Because the king has so commanded."

"Shall I see him to-night?"

"We came not to answer questions—only to command your presence at the palace," said the lieutenant, gruffly.

"Our gracious monarch will evidently see you to-night," interposed Bellerus, who saw the flash of indignation in Alaric's eye, and feared that he might make matters worse by giving way to his feelings.

The youth saw the old man's meaning, and he curbed his rising emotions.

"Are you ready to go?" asked the officer.

"At any moment."

"Then we have nothing further to detain us here."

"Alarie put on his cap, and as they passed out through the narrow passage Bellerus found an opportunity to whisper in his ear:

"Be cautious—keep a guard upon your tongue—mention not Ianthe's name, nor suffer any allusion to her to drop from your tongue. Let us hope that the danger is not great."

And yet there was a tremulousness in his tone—a terror in his very breathings—that belied the words of hope he spoke. Until this moment the youth had not felt serious alarm, but, as he caught the look of horror upon the honest artisan's face the bolt struck to h s own heart.

"The gods be with thee!" spoke Bellerus, as they reached the porch.

But Alaric made no reply. At that moment a weighty thought was upon him, and before he could call his senses back for an answer he was hurried out into the street. The officer walked by his side, while one of his soldiers led the way, and the other two fell in behind.

A variety of thoughts occupied Alarie's mind as he passed through the narrow, dimly-lighted streets. He remembered how he had seen his father cut down, and how his brother had been butchered; and the same bloody tyrant who had done it had now sent for him. Is it a wonder that, with all his bravery, the youth felt a cold chill about his heart as he approached the lair of the remorseless monarch?

CHAPTER III.

DARKNESS AND DOOM.

Pyrrho, king of Sicily, sat upon his throne of gold and precious stones, and about him were a few of the hardened, cruel, subservient men whom he dared to trust. He was a middle-aged man; short and clumsy in stature; with a face broad and brutal in its expression, and strongly marked by dissipation and debauchery. If he ever possessed the assurance of a brave man, he had lost it now, and his only hopes of safety were in the willing swords about him, and in the terror which his cruelty inspired. The light from three huge ehandeliers of massive gold cast a strange lustre over the large apartment—the beams being here reflected from polished mirrors; there from pillars of marble and porphyry; and anon taking deeper hues from the gaudy tapestry that hung upon the walls.

"I would like to know who this stranger can be," said the monarch, turning to his chamberlain. "Ah here comes the lieutenant. We shall see."

There was a movement among the guard at the lower end of the chamber, and presently an officer approached the throne, leading Alarie by the arm.

"Is he unarmed?" the king cried, as his eye rested upon the youth's tall and sinewy frame.

"He is, sire. We found only a simple sword upon him, and that we took from him."

A mountainous look overspread the youth's face as he thus found a monarch so fearful; but when he gazed full upon the features of the tyrant who had slain his loved kindred, an expression of deadly hate swept over his noble brow, and a keen fire burned in his dark eye.

"Ye gods!" gasped the king, as he caught a full view of the youth's face, with this deep expression on the soul upon it, "what have we here? Come no nearer! guard him well! Who art thou?"

Had the sword of death been suspended over our hero's head, and ready to descend at a breath, he could not have curbed the emotions that swelled in his soul. In all his nature there was not one principle of resistive that could lead him to bow and cringe before one whom he so utterly despised and detested. Had he thought of the future he might have spoken differently; but he thought only of the present and the past—he tho't only of the bloody wrongs that had been done, and he allowed his soul to have full sway.

"I am Alarie," he answered, looking full into Pyrrho's face.

"*Alarie! Alarie!* What Alarie art thou?"

"Hold, sire," interposed the chamberlain, who had been regarding the youth narrowly. "Methinks thou shouldst know that face. He is the son of Orneus."

"Ha! Now, by the gods, I know him!" cried the king, starting up from his seat, but quickly sinking back again. "Art thou the son of the patrician Orneus?"

"When my noble father lived I was his son," the prisoner replied.

"And when your noble father died you fled from the country?" said the monarch, with sarcastic emphasis upon the words he had repeated from the youth's speech.

"I did flee," was the reply.

"And have you been absent ever since?"

"I have."

"Where?"

"In Greece."

"Why hast thou returned now?"

"To see the land of my birth."

"Who came with thee?"

"I landed alone upon these shores, your majesty, and had no thought but to find a friend; and then, if need be, leave the country again."

"And who is the friend you sought?"

"A bosom friend of my early youth, whose influence extends not beyond the walls of her own house."

"Ah—a female, eh?"

"Yes."

"And lives she with the artisan Bellerus?"

"I went there to seek her."

"And there you found her?"

"I heard of her there."

"Answer me!" cried the king in a voice of rage. "By the sacred crown of Jupiter, thou hadst better bite off thine own head than answer me again as thou hast done. Who is the maiden thou hast come to seek?"

Alarie hesitated ere he replied to this. He remembered the warning he had received from Bellerus, and he began to feel that he had been too rash in his speech. But he had no choice now. If he refused to answer, the king could easily send to the dwelling of the mason, and thus matters might only be made worse.

"She is the daugnter of Bellerus," he finally said.

The monarch gazed into the youth's face for some moments without speaking. There was a look of deadly meauing upon his hard features, and his fingers worked nervously over his knees. At length he turned to his Chamberlain, and said:

"This is a curious freak of circumstauce. Bnt the young mau is like a stranger in our city, and we must provide for him—at least for awhile."—Then, turning to Alaric, he added:

"Since I have had three brought hither against thy will, thou shalt be provided for during the night."

"I can easily provide for myself, sire"

"Aye—but we do not choose that thou shouldst be put to that inconvenience. We have room enough, and to spare; and it will afford us true gratification to know that thou art eared for."

Alaric could not mistake the meaning of these words. The look which accompanied them was a sufficient key to their import. But he could do nothing now to help himself. He could only trust to circumstances as they should present themselves.

The king called one of his officers to his side and whispered something into his ear, and then turned to the youth once more.

"It is waxing late now, and we all have need of rest," he said; "so thou shalt be conducted to a place of safety until the morrow,"

"But, sire," interposed our hero, "why should you keep me here to-night? I can be found when you want me."

"We are not so sure of that. But it is our will that you remain. Hippon, you will conduct him to a place of rest, and report to me when thon hast done it,"

The man thus addressed approached our hero, and placed his hand upon his arm.

"Come," he said.

Alaric started as he heard the tones of that voice, for they sounded like a knell. The word was not spoken as speaks one who leads a guest to a quiet chamber.

"Go with him," spoke the king.

Alaric nodded, and was led away. In an anteroom his conductor was joined by four dark, sinister-looking men, who had more the appearance of common ruffians than waiters upon a king, and then he was seized by both his arms, and hurried on through a vaulted passage to a dimly-lighted corridor. Presently the officer, who was Hippon, the jailer, stopped at a deep niche, where a guard was posted, and procured a torch, by the glaring light of which he led on once more.

On, through dark and narrow passages—and down, down, down, long and steep stairways, the youth was led; and when his conductors finally stopped, Hippon opened a door of solid metal, which swung on from a jagged wall, and the prisoner was forced roughly in, and the massive door was closed. It was shut with a dull, heavy sound, the reverberations being drunk up by the solid walls as soon as they fell upon the air—and the prisoner was left in utter darkness. He closed his eyes, and then opened them again, to see if some glimmer might not be found to break the horrible gloom; but it was all in vain. He groped his way to the wall, and leaned against it for support, for there was no seat save the floor.

The youth was not long in making up his mind that he was doomed to death. He knew the character of the monarch, and that no deed would be too great for him. He knew, also, how fear would make the tyrant more cruel than before, and to what deeds of darkness the fear-stricken usurper can descend.

It was a terrible thought, and for a while Alarie was inclined to blame himself for what he had done; but when he came to reflect upon the transactions of the day, he could not see how the present result could have been avoided. It had flown from causes over which he could have exercised no control without the power of foreknowledge.—He thought of Ianthe, and he wondered if he should ever see her again. The chances were against it, but he was not prepared to give up all hope. He had just started to grope his way around the slimy wall, when he heard the sound of footsteps without, and presently the moving of bolts fell upon his ear. In another moment the door of his dungeon was opened, and three men entered, one of them bearing a flaming torch. They were huge fellows, clad in sombre garbs, and each bore a naked sword in his hand.

Alarie recognized the e garbs, for he had seen them years before, and he knew that only the executioners wore them! The moment his eye rested upon the grim visitors, he knew that his doom had been spoken, and that the time for his execution had come! Instinctively he placed his hand upou his hip, but there was no weapon there.—He was all uuarmed, and seemingly powerless against the gigantic ruffians. The man who held the torch leaned it up against the wall, where a projecting point of rock helped support it, and then the three approached the prisoner.

"How now," spoke Alaric. "What is your business here?"

"A foul business, you'd say, if you knew it, my master," replied the leader of the infernal trio, in an unfeeling tone; "but when 'tis done, we'll do it so well, you won't know we've done it at all."

"I am to die!" the youth said, with his hands crossed upon his bosom.

"We've all got to die sometime, and those who die first will get the sooner out of a very wicked world. And since you know what's coming, I suppose you'll take it as easily as possible."

What a lifetime of thought and feeling was crowded into the next moment! The three gleaming swords were raised, and the doomed youth saw them pointing surely towards his heart.—There was no escape by flight, for between him and the door advanced the workmen of death!—But there was hope in his own strength of body and limb, for, unarmed as he was, the power opposed to him was unconquerable. So he leaned back against the reeking wall, and shut the horrid monsters from his sight.

The above is the commencement of Mr. Conn's grand story which is now being published in the New York Ledger. We give this as a sample; but it is only the beginning of this most interesting, fascinating and absorbing tale—the balance or continuation of it can only be found in the New York Ledger, the great family paper, for which the most popular writers in the country contribute, and which can be found at all the stores throughout the city and country, where papers are sold. Remember and ask for the New York Ledger of November 13, and in it you will get the continuation of the story from where it leaves off here. If you cannot get a copy at any news-office, the publisher of the Ledger will mail you a copy on the receipt of five cents.

The Ledger is mailed to subscribers at $2 a year, or two copies for $3. Address your letters to Robert Bonner, publisher, 44 Ann street, New York. It is the handsomest and best family paper in the country, elegantly illustrated, and characterised by a high moral tone.

☞ A chap out West who had been afflicted with palpitation of the heart, says that he found instant relief by the application of another palpitating heart to the part affected.

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Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

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KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
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Palmer, June 12, 1858.

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1	United States Treasury Note,	$1000
2	do do do	500 each.
5	do do do	200 each.
10	do do do	100 each.
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50	do	60 each.
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Now is the time for Painting!
THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.
Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice.
Palmer, April 3.—tf
JAS. PERRY.

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

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GREAT SALE of Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c., at the Boston Carpet Co.'s, 93 Hanover Street, Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) Boston.
Read the following Prices and draw your own Conclusions: 200 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 55 cents per yard. 150 do. 45 cts. per yd. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors, 70 cents per yd. 200 pieces Superfine, warranted English manufacture, from $1.00 to $1.25. Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to 1.25 per yard. 8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard.
☞ Also, an extensive assortment of elegant Window Shades, Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.
The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to the advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.
Remember the number, 127 Hanover st., second door from Friend street, up stairs.
FOSS & SWEET, Proprietors.
Sept. 21.—3m.

Wheels! Wheels!
THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.
Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

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JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!
It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restlessness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.
These symptoms if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and epileptic fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—insanity and consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite deatitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it.—Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.
If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.
Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long sufferings, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.
It allaya all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

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Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professer Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.
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Practical and Analytical Chemist.
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Take no other. Cures guarantied.
Aug. 14.—1m

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WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms at
Black and Colored Doeskin, } finished especially
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Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes and Sandalweb.
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Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under stitching. Also, shoe threads.
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Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.
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Dr. Hunter's Medical Manual;
BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.
Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.
"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.
☞ Also, an extensive assortment of elegant Joseph H. Longshore, M.D.
From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.
It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide them.
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The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suction, and 10 feet leading hose, $216.00.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf. G. M. STACY.

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 44 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.
Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.
READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.
Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, stictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.
Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.
For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Medicine. No acid or other ingredient required; power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!
Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.
IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!
Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of appliances based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY to FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!
150 BBLS. FLOUR,
Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.
Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.
Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

Consumptives do not Despair!
CONSUMPTION CURED. ☞ An old Indian Doctor, Uncas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and returned from business, he will send the recipe, with manner and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DANIEL ADEE, Box 3531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.
THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which ensure property at reasonable rates.
Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

COFFINS!
A GOOD ARTICLE
AT FOUR DOLLARS,
For sale by
J. S. LOOMIS.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.
The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the travelling public to give him a call.
The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venereal hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and disease of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copabia, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those residing at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.
Dr. LARMONT'S Paris and London Medical adviser and marriage Guide.—20th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.
Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the new modes of preventing conception; quacks their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonnorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impotency, &c. At 82 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y. post office.
"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.
May 29.—1y

PLASTER & GUANO.
100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

READ THE PROOFS.
The Bane of the North successfully contended with.
THE following extracts from letters of Mrs. O. C. Hanson of Centre Harbor, of N. H., we publish in addition to what we had before written, as corroborative of our opinion of the *superior advantages* by those who visit the Boston Lung Institute. We learn from Dr. Morse that Mrs. Hanson was very feeble when she came there, had raised considerable blood, accompanied with severe pains in the chest, shortness of breath, and extremely sore throat. Her letters tell the result.—Traveler.
Oct. 27, 1856. "Almost three weeks ago I commenced using your medicine, and I find myself improving not very rapidly, but as fast as I expected to. My cough is better; I do not cough more than half as much as before I commenced taking the medicine. • • If my cough continues better you will hear from me again.—Yours, &c."
Nov. 14th. "Since I wrote you, my health has been gradually improving; my cough is better, and I would like to have you send me another month's treatment, as I have used the first all up. • • I can breathe as long again as when I commenced using it, and I do not suffer any pain in the chest now. • • I feel much encouraged to think I am so much better. Before I heard of your treatment I gave up that I must die, but when I heard of it, a faint hope sprang up in my bosom that I might be spared a while longer to do good, perhaps, and I find my fondest hopes are being realized. Yours, &c."
Nov. 24. "My cough has got almost well • • You can imagine how much better I am when I tell you I rode six miles to church yesterday, and stayed all day and sang in the choir—something I have not done for nearly a year; and since I have commenced using the Vapor, I have gained in flesh, almost ten pounds. Yours &c."
APRIL, 7, 1857. "My appetite is very good, and I am nearly as strong as ever I was. I think I could walk two miles without much trouble."
Miss Lucretia M. Hoytt writes from Belmont, Mass., April 13, 1857, regarding her sister;—
Last Summer she suffered much from pain in her sides and a hacking cough with expectoration; also night sweats. She commenced the use of the vapor about the first of October, at that time being unable to sit up or assist herself. When she commenced using it, the act of inhaling was very fatiguing to her, and she was unable to inhale as long as she was desired to. This gradually diminished, and ere the close of the first four weeks she was every way improved, although she was still very weak. I am happy to add that she has continued to improve ever since, and is now able to enjoy many of the pleasures of life, all of which she has formerly been deprived of. Still father, she has never overrated ninety-six pounds in weight; she now weighs one hundred and six
Rev. Henry A. Eaton, of Waltham, Mass., Feb. 15th, 1858, writes to Rev. Sylvanus Cobb., editor of the Christian Freeman:
"This Institute is under the supervision of Drs Melcher, Morse and Brown, gentlemen for whom I shall ever entertain feelings of the sincerest respect and gratitude. Nearly two years since I commenced the use of Medical Inhalation, and I believe it due the above named gentlemen and their exclusive system of practice to affirm my honest conviction, that had it not been for the use of medicine prescribed by them, I should have been obliged to cease all pastoral and pulpit duties.
If there are any of my ministering brethren or others suffering from throat or lung difficulties, my counsel is, call without delay at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 2 Warren street.
Who can fail to see, that from like results throughout our country a revolution in the practice of medicine is now going on, destined to work untold blessings for the future, as well as the present, the beneficial effects of which will be felt in all coming time.
We have now nearly one thousand letters of similar character to the above, which we will willingly show any wishing to investigate the wonderful, and we may say astonishing curable powers of remedies applied directly to the seat of disease.
BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,
2 Warren St., Cor. (699) Washington St.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to Tobacco Chewers.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,
The Great Substitute for Tobacco.
IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe
MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS
to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.
Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, watery brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.
THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES
Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use

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JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

THE SMITH's APPRENTICE.

A REVOLUTIONARY TALE.

CHAPTER I.

It was the darkest hour of the Revolution for the American cause. There were traitors in the camp, though the great mass of the people remained firm and determined in the cause of Independence The British army outnumbered the American forces as three to one, but liberty was the prize to be won, and brave hearts, led on hy Washington did not despair. What if they were clad in tattered garments, and their feet were shoeless, leaving marks of blood upon the frozen ground wherever they followed their loved commander, so long as they hattled for the birthright of freedom?"

At the period of our story, there stood in the vicinity of the village of Brunswick a log house of rather large dimensions, and built in a manner that proved that its proprietor went in more for comfort than for appearance as regarded his dwelling. There was an air of neatness and taste about the garden that seemed to prove that it was under the special care of a woman, even though currant bush, honeysuckle and hop vine had been for many days under the snows of Decemher.

The proprietor of the house followed the double calling of blacksmith and farmer. He was a hale old man of about sixty, and his family were composed solely of bis wife Dorathy, and his daughter Mary, a beautiful girl just budding into womanhood.

In his youth, farmer Jones Hutton had advocated Quaker principles of peace, but in bis age his sympathies were secretly enlisted in the cause of King George. His conduct, however, bad heen so circumspect—he appeared to maintain a strict neutrality as regarded both the British and American cause—that, though suspicions were rife of his having extended aid to the former, he had, thus far, escaped actual proof.

The only person hired about his premises was a tall, ungainly youth, who had served as a helper in the smithy, when occasionally a neighhor wished his horse shod or his wagon tired. His name was Malachi Doolittle, and he bailed from the Bay State, from whence he had wandered to his present station, some three years hefore, binding himself to Squire Hutton till one and twenty. He had all the peculiarites of the migratory race of New England, and though, as we have stated, he was tall and ungainly in his deportment, a warm beart beat under a homespun vest, and he displayed much genius and tact for tbe benefit of his employer.

As a matter of course, he bad heen in love for a long time with the fair form and blue eyes of his master's daughter, Mary, though she had always treated his case so coolly that any one but a genuine Yankee wooer would have left the field in despair. No girl can bear to have it said that her lover is an object of ridicule, and Mary was well aware that tall Malachi—the name by which her father's apprentice was generally addressed—was the sport of all the young girls in the neighborhood. Yet she might have made a good choice, for he hid fair to become a first rate mechanic, was a crack shot with a rifle, and could out-run, out-jump, as he expressed it himself, anything that stood in two shoes.—He was a firm advocate of the American cause, and when his boss was not nigh and he could gain a listeuer's ear, he would express bis admiration for Washington in the highest terms.

It was the latter part of December and close upon dusk, when a young man attired in the uniform of an ensign in the Continental army, and mounted upon a powerful gray horse rode up to Squire Hutton's smithy, and requested that his animal might be shod immediately.

"Friend, thou seemest to be in somewhat of a hurry," was Squire Hutton's reply, glancing at the stranger; and as Malachi is busy foddering the cattle, and I have promised to have neighbor Parker's wheel tired in half an hour, perhaps thee had better apply to the next shop, which thee will find about a mile and a half from here on the road to Brunswick, and—"

"A plague on neighbor Parker and his wagon wheel!" said the young man impatiently. "As you have stated, however, I am in a hurry, and bear important dispatches to Washington, whom I understand, is on his way to attack our enemies. May heaven favor the right cause!"

"Amen," said the smith, earnestly. "But, as I have informed thee before, it will be impossible to attend to the shoeing of the beast to-night. It is nearly dark, and I seldom protract my labors after nightfall."

The stranger mused a moment, and then muttered to himself: "It is not possible tbat I bave been misinformed;" drew a paper from his pocket and handed it to Squire Hutton.

"What is this?" he exclaimed.

"Sometbing that it would not be polite to let every one peruse in these times; but I have heard that you were a staunch man in the cause of King George, and I can trust you. The exigencies of my case did not admit of delay. My horse must be shod, and I must be within the British camp, at Trenton, by to-morrow morning."

The old smith, with an air of surprise, wiped his glasses to peruse the document, and by the last falling light of day recoguized the well known signature of Cornwallis.

He instantly grasped the stranger by the hand and said that for the cause of King George, he would neglect every other job in the shop.

"But tbee will have a rough ride of it friend; the roads are in a bad condition, and the wind will blow bitter and cold in thy face, I observe, the whole of the journey."

The stranger remarked that he had learned to laugh at such adventures in the camp of the soldier.

"Ay, friend, but the night will be black as pitch an hour later, and if the beast is not sure-footed, thee will scarcely reach Trenton by sunrise. However, I will see that thou art well prepared for thy journey. A good cup of tea, equal to that the foolish rebels wasted in Boston harbor, made by my wife Dorathy, and a few warm biscuit prepared by my daughter Mary, will refresh thee greatly, previous to thy long ride."

"Thanks, kind sir, for thy hospitality, and he assured that it will be remembered to our commander-in-chief. My business is urgent, for if I reach Trenton by sunrise, the plan I now bear about my person will place the rebel army wholly in our power."

"Sayest thou so?" said the smith, rubbing his hands joyfully, "then, indeed, we have no time to lose. Hallo, Malachi; ah, here thou art. Run up to the house, and tell Dorathy that my friend, Ensign Spencer, of the Continental army, is going to sup with us. He has important documents for the benefit of the American cause, and must be in the American camp to-morrow morning. Thou can't shoe this horse while I extend to him the hospitalities;" and Squire Hutton, taking the young man hy the arm, ushered him in a few moments into the presence of his wife and charming daughter.

Meanwhhile, Malachi, who had eyed the stranger very closely, lit a lamp and began to ply the hellows.

"Well," he exclaimed to bimself, "if this don't beat all natur. I thought there was something in the wind, when that critter halted at our place; so I just stopped foddering the cattle and sneaked up to the back side of the shop to listen. So, if he gets to Trenton to-morrow morning, the American army will he in the hands of the British. If you are there by that time, by Judas, Malachi Doolittle don't know nothing about shoeing.—Whoa—you critter; can't you stand still a moment, while the irons are getting hot? It's no wonder you're so restless, with such a load of sins as you are about to carry, and I'm going to cut my indentures to-night, and join the American army. Who knows but I may come back a captain and marry Mary Hutton, and then strike a bee line for old Massachusetts. But I must hurry this job through, for I would not like the boss to inspect my work to-nigbt. There," he added as he drove the last nail, "you'll cast off a pair of those shoes about five miles t'other side of Brunswick; and then if I can't catch you, Ensign Spencer, on old sorrel, I wish I may be hlowed up in a powder mill."

Big with intentions to the benefit of the American cause, Malachi fastened the horse, and closing the door wended his way to the house.

The wind blew keen and cold, and the sky was overcast with dark clouds.

"Shouldn't wonder if we had two foot of snow before to-morrow morning," said Malachi to himself, "and I'd rather, by a darned sight go to an apple bee or a quiltin' party, with Mary tucked under my arm, than take a journey to Trenton, to-night. However, what can't be cured must be endured, as my old schoolmarm used to say when she applied the hirch, so all you have got to do, Malachi Doolittle, is to play possum, and not to give the British too big a start."

He found the kitchen empty, for Ensign Spencer being considered in the light of an especial guest the supper table was set in the parlor.

"Rot his picture! he will be making love to Mary next," said Malachi, uneasily; but if he does, I'll pay him off in his own coin. Ah, here are his pistols and heavy riding coat.—Well now Malachi Doolittle, I don't think it would be unwholesome to your constitution to jerk the priming out of them barkers, for fear matters might come to a rough-and-tumble,—so here goes," and suiting the action to the word, the stranger's weapons were instantly rendered harmless.

When the apprentice entered the parlor he found Dorathy Hutton and her daughter Mary in high glee and humor. The supper was over, but the stranger seemed to he attracted to the smith's parlor by the bright eyes of Mary, and looking out of the window into tbe cold, bleak night, he gave a shudder, as if loath to depart on his journey.

Tall Malachi devoured his supper in moody silence; but, notwithstanding his discontent at the notice tbe young officer took of Mary, he made fearful inroads on the jonny cake and sausage. A genuine Yankee is seldom so deep in love that he forsakes his vituals, and such was certainly tall Mnlachi's case.

When there was no excuse for longer delay the apprentice was deputed to fetch Spencer's horse to the door, and thanking his host and hostess for their kind attentions, and bestowing a kiss upon the blushing cheek of Mary, he bestrode the animal and set forth at a round gallop on his dark and dreary journey.

"I guess I'd better go and finish foddering the cattle," said Malachi, as the clatter of the horse's hoofs sied away in the distance. "Old Bull has broken his surcingle all to smash, calkilate I'd better take the sorrel horse and go down to Brunswick to-morrow moruing and get it fixed, as we are to sled some wood from the swamp. Suppose you can let me have old sorrel for a little while, Squire?"

"Why, how on earth can thee go down to Brunswick without him, Malacbi? How foolish you do talk to-night."

"Well I didn't know but that you might want to use him," said Malachi, closing the door behind him, and starting for tbe barn.—"Consarn his picture! kissed her lips, did he? Well, if I don't have a wrestle with him for that trick my name ain't Malachi Doolittle.—Jerusalem bow cold it is! I wish I had my other shirt on, but it is no use to grumble.—Old sorrel put in the big licks, and you shall be fed on nothing else but oats and clover for the rest of your natural days. And now for a parting salute to tbe boss," be added, as he bestrode up to the door of the house. "Helloh! Squire Hutton, sunthin's broke loose!"

"Why Malachi, what is the matter? asked the smith opening the door; "is the harn afire, or—"

"No, nothing of the kind, boss. But I've concluded to borrow old sorrel to-night instead of to-morrow morning. I know the whole plot, and am going to take them papers from Ensign Spencer, and give them to Gen. Washington."

"Why, his horse is as fleet as the wind, and he will be to Trenton before thou art half way there," said the smith with a laugh.

"You forgot that I shod his horse, boss Hutton."

"Well, he is armed, and will shoot thee as dead as a nail, if thou dost attempt violence."

"Can't be did, hoss, I shook the priming from his pistols when he was in to supper."

"Thunder and Belzebub—Lord forgive me—but—"

The remainder of the sentence was lost on Malachi's ear, for with a wild yell "Ya hip! galang sorrel!" be was following in the track of the British spy.

CHAPTER II.

The night was very dark, and flakes of snow were falling fast over the already whitened ground, but the old sorrel was perfectly acquainted with every inch of the ground, and as if prompted by instinct that he was on business which admitted of no delay, it needed but little urging on the part of Malachi, to make him stretch his neck through the village of Brunswick like a greyhound.

Occasionally his rider would rein up and pause and listen, if he could hear the clattering of hoofs in the distance, and when he could hear no sound but the moaning of the wind as it whistled through the forest trees, he would shout "Galang," and the horse would resume its old pace.

But this perseverance was not to go long unrewarded; for he had hardly put the village of Brunswick five miles behind him, when he descried the object of his search a short distance ahead, and traveling at such a gait as convinced him that Ensign Spencer had but little to thank Malachi Doolittle for his handicraft. As the matter stood, it was no great feat for the sorrel or apprentice to rein up beside the officer in the space of a few moments.

It was too dark for Ensign Spencer to recognize his new acquaintance of the Smithey.

"Fine evening, Squire," said Malachi, "sleighing will be first rate hy to-morrow if it continues to come down in this way."

"There we don't agree, friend," said Spencer, placing his haud, hy way of precaution, upon one of his pistols, "for the night, to my mind, is a cursed dark and stormy one."

"Well, 'tis something dark that's a fact," was Malachi's response, "for a man that has got a considerable distance to ride. Got a fine horse? I can't see for sartin. Critter goes kinder lame, don't he?"

"Yes, thanks to a bungling fellow that shod him about two hours ago, I shall not be able to reach my destination by daylight."

"Rather guess you won't squire at the rate you are traveling now. Trenton is a long way off yet, and it's a rough road to travel. Now, Squarc, seein it's you, I wouldn't mind swappin' horses. Old sorrel is sure footed, and only ten years old, come next grass; though I should require a little boot, under the circumstances—not Continental, but hard Spanish, and—"

"Hold on, friend, for heaven's sake. I have no wish to trade horses at any rate, and your loquacity is perfectly overwhelming. I have but one question to ask, and you can act your own pleasure in answering it. Who gave the information that I was traveling to Trenton?"

"Just as slick as greasc, Square. You are on our side. God save King George and down with the rebels. I am Jonas Hutton's apprentice boy, who shod your critter this very night; and it appears it was so confounded dark in the shop, that I made a pesky job of it."

"Pesky job, indeed!" said Spencer. "Why, my horse is going dead lame, and I must be in Trenton to-morrow morning—my business is of most vital importance."

"Could I not do the business for you?" said Malachi. "You can go back to Square Hutton's while I carry the dispatches you hear about you to the British camp."

"No," said Spencer, with a laugh, "that would hardly do. A British officer placing important dispatches in the bands of a blacksmith's apprentice, is altogether out of tbe question."

"By Judas, I've got it!" exclaimed Malachi, as if struck by a sudden thought; "we will swap horses for the present. I'll take your critter back to Hutton's and doctor him until you call for him, and lend you old sorrel—he is just as fresh now as when he left the stable, and can keep the same gait for four and twenty hours to come."

Ensign Spencer was delighted with the proposition, and halting at a favorable place, they both dismounted to make the exchange. But no sooner had the officer's foot touched the ground than he found himself in the close embrace of tall Malachi.

"Now, Square," he exclaimed, "before it comes to a worse tussle, I'll trouble you to fork over them papers."

"Why, what do you mean, you plehian hound, by insulting an officer of King George?" said Spencer, struggling to free himself from the iron grasp of the blacksmith's apprentice.

"Mean just what I say, you gaul darned cantankerous tory varmint. Hurrah for Georgc Washington and the Continental Congress. Kiss Mary again, will you? Well I'm not goin' to be cruel, but if you don't fork over them papers in a jiffy, by the sixteenth chapter of Revelation, I'll make mince meat of you!—I will by Judas."

"Don't throttle me!" exclaimed Spencer, (for Malachi's grip at his throat had been tightening every instant,) "and they are yours."

"Don't you attempt to come any of your games you tory varmint. I can out-run, outwrestle anything in our diggings, and—"

"Such is not my intention. There are the papers; much good may they do you. And now be kind enough to release my collar."

Wait a bit, Square—so, ho, sorrel—must make all right;" and at the same moment he let go of Spencer he leaped into the saddle. "Good night Square, and pleasant dreams."

Spencer instantly aimed one of his pistols point blank, at Malachi, but it missed fire.—He dashed it to the ground, with a curse, and leveled the other—the trigger clicked, but there was no discharge.

"Ha, ha, ha," laughed Malachi. "You will find the primin' scattered round Jonas Hutton's kitchen floor, where I left it. Ya hip, galang sorrel. Three cheers for George Washington and the Continental Congress."

CHAPTER III.

The sun was not above an hour high when a tall, slab-sided Yankee, mounted on a bony horse, rode up to the American lines, where he was hailed by the sentries, and to whom he made known that he had something of the most vital importance to communicate to the General. His invincible pertinacity finally procured the coveted audience with the commander-in-chief of the American forces, and tall Malachi placed the documents he had procured with so much trouble in his hands. Washington saw at a glance that, had the plans they divulged been carried out, the army would have been placed in great peril, if not entirely annihilated. Of his master's share in the transaction, Malachi Doolittle said nothing, for he was too much in love with Mary to betray her father; but all other questions he answered with a promptness that proved he had a large share of good sense to make up for his uncouth appearance.

"And you wish to serve in the army," said Washington, kindly.

"Such is my intention, your Excellency, if you think my service worthy of regard."

"We are always glad to receive such good recruits in the cause of freedom as thou art. The service thou hast rendered is a great one to the American canse. Captain Doolittle, allow me to congratulate you! for such is the commission you hold henceforth in the Continental army."

The heart of the new made officer was too full to express his thanks; but he resolved to prove by deeds, and not hy words, that he was worthy of Washington's consideration.—The Commander-in-chief saw that some immediate steps must he taken, not only to take Philadelphia—which, as he learned by the despatches brought by Doolittle, the enemy were determined to possess—but to arouse the spirit of the nation, that had now sunk to the lowest depth of despondency. He resolved to anticipate the British, and cross the frozen Deleware, on the night of the 26th of December, where he learned that a large body of Hessians had encamped. He followed up his plan with eminent success, for the attack being wholly unexpected, more than nine hundred of the enemy were taken prisoners of war. He recrossed the river again, and, though his shadow of an army were weary and exhausted, he determined to make an attack upon the British forces at Princeton. Here he had the good fortune to kill sixty, and take three hundred prisoners more. This good fortune served to dispel the gloom that had settled over the American cause.

It is an undoubted fact that Malachi Doolittle held a Colonel's commission in the army before the close of the war, which took place when Great Britain acknowledged the Independence of the United States, November 30th, 1782.

On the hanks of the river Raritan, some ten years after the incidents detailed in our story, there stood a fine house, built in the style of the Elizahethan period—the residence of Colonel Doolittle and his family, who was now one of the wealthiest farmers in the whole country. He was one of the most hospitahle of men, and neither friend or stranger could pass his door without being asked to take a mug of the Colonel's good cider; or if it happened to he about tea time, a cup of tea, and a slice of short cake made hy the fair hands of his wife Molly. There was an old man, too, who sat in the cosicst place by the fireside, who, for a long time after the war was over, would advocate the cause of the King, and talk of having somebody arrested for stealing a sorrel horse—at which his daughter would wink slyly at her husband—but he finally came to the conclusion, as peace and plenty crowned the land of freedom, that George Washington was not so much of a rebel after all.

There was an old lady, too, who appeared to never grow tired of praising her son-in-law: and a little boy, the image of bis mother, who, at the close of many a summer's day, would climb upon his father's knee, and say in a tone of earnest entreaty:

"Now, pa, do tell me all about Ensign Spencer, and General Washiugton and tbe Hessians, and how you hooked grandpa's horse, and listed for a soldier."

"Willingly, my son," the Colonel would reply, "but I have related the story so frequently, I should think you knew it hy heart."—Yet son and heir often related the story over and over again.

SIDNEY SMITH ON KISSING.—Rev. Sidney Smith once said in writing of kissiug: "We are in favor of a certain degree of shyness when a kiss is proposed, but it should not be continued too long, and when the fair one gives it, let it be administered with warmth and energy. Let there he soul in it. If she closes her eyes and sighs deeply immediately after it, the effect is greater. She should be careful not to sloher a kiss but give it as a humming bird runs his hill into a honeysuckle—deep but delicate. There is much virtue in a kiss when well delivered. We have had the memory of one we received in our youth, which has lasted us forty years, and we believe it will be one of the last things we will think of when we die."

WOULDN'T MARRY HIM.—A misguided scissors grinder, of Rochester, N. Y., who had long cohabited with his step-mother, wished to ease his conscience by an honest marriage—but no magistrate could be found willing to perform such a ceremony.

☞ The young lady who was "lost in thought" has been found. She was "hugging an "idea"—it looked like a man.

Winter.

Old Winter is coming—old Winter is near,
With a smile and a tear for the new and old year;
His frosty breath sighs through the whispering pines,
And sings Summer's dirge 'mid the clustering vines.

I love merry Winter; his mantle of snow,
It shelters the germs of the flowers below,
Beneath his white cloak the snow-drop is born,
And bathes his young child in the tears of the morn.

He hushes the rivulet-shrieks o'er the crag,
And nips the young buds of the sweet mountain flag,
I love his rude voice, though it blight bud and bloom,
Though he gathers the flowers to rest in their tomb.

But the suffering poor, all trembling and pale,
They shudder and shrink from the bleak chilling gale,
And shivering weep by the fireless hearth,
With a cover of straw and a pillow of earth.

Ye rich! ere they in the cold earth are laid,
Open your hearts and your coffers to aid;
Let humanity's tear ennoble your eye,
Give comforts, give blessings, once more ere they die.

Ye children of wealth! O list to their prayer!
With the needy and friendless your luxuries share,
And remember, when joy passes in at their door,
He serveth his Maker, who aideth the poor!

An Adventure in a Railway Carriage.

After I had taken my seat one morning, at Paddington, in an empty carriage, I was joined, just as the train was moving off, by a strange-looking young man, with remarkably long flowing hair. He was, of course, a little hurried, but he seemed besides to be disturbed and wild, so that I was quite alarmed for fear of his not heing right in his mind, nor did his subsequent conduct at all reassure me. Our train was an express, and he inquired eagerly, at once, which was the first station at which we should stop. I consulted my "Bradshaw," and furnished him with the required information. The young man looked at his watch. "Madam," said he, "I have but half-an-hour between me and, it may he, ruin. Excuse, therefore, my abruptness. You have, I perceive, a pair of scissors in your workhag. Oblige me, if you please, by cutting off all my hair." "Sir, it is impossible," I answered.—"Madam," he urged, and a look of severe determination crossed his features, "I am a desperate man. Beware how you refuse me what I ask. Cut my hair off—short, close to the roots—immediately; and here is a newspaper to bold the ambrosial curls.

I thought he was mad, of course; and believing that it would be dangerous to thwart him, I cut off his hair to the last lock. "Now, Madam," said be, unlocking a small portmanteau, "you will further oblige me hy looking out of the window, as I am about to change my clotbes." Of course I looked out of the window for a very considerable time, and when he observed, "Madam, I need not put you to any further inconvenience," I did not recognize the young man in the least. Instead of his former rather gay costume, he was attired in black, and wore a gray wig and silver spectacles. He looked like a respectable divine of the Church of England, of about sixty years of age. To complete that character, he held in his hand a volume of sermons, which—they appeared so to absorb him—might have been his own. "I do not wish to threaten you, young lady," he resumed, "and I think, besides, that I can trust to your kind face. Will you promise me not to reveal this metamorphosis until your journey's end?" "I will," said I, "most certainly."

At Reading, the guard and a person in plain clothes looked into our carriage. "You have the ticket my love," said the young man, blandly, and looking at me as though he was my father. "Never mind, sir; we don't want them," said the official, as he withdrew his companion. "I shall now leave you, Madam," observed my fellow-traveller, as soon as the coast was clear; "hy your kind and courageous conduct you have saved my life, and perhaps your own." In another moment he was gone and the train was in motion. Not until the next morning did I learn from the Times newspaper that the gentleman on whom I had operated as haircutter, had committed a forgery to an enormous amount in London a few hours before I met bim, and that he had been tracked into an express train from Paddington, but that—although the telegraph had described him accurately—at Reading, when the train was searched, he was nowhere to be found.—*Household Words.*

☞ "Doctor," said an old lady, the other day to her family physician, "kin you tell me how it is that some folks is boru dumb?"

"Why, hem! why certainly madam," replied the doctor, "it is owing to the fact that they came into the world without the power of speech."

"La me!" remarked the old lady, "now just see what it is to have a physical education.—I've asked my old man that are same question a hundred times, and all I could learn was, 'kase they is,' I'm glad I ax'd, I shall die satisfied now."

☞ All that Goethe says of art and artists is admirable—worthy of him who was the greatest critic and connoisseur of his country and age; for instance, what he says of Claude Lorraine: His pictures have the highest possible truth, and not a trace of reality; he knew the real world in its minutest details, as a means to express the fairer world within his own soul; and that is the true ideal, where the real means are so used that the apparent truth shall produce an illusion, as if it were *reality.*"—*Mrs. Jamieson.*

A NEUTRAL CABLE.—A Southern paper thinks the neutrality of the Atlantic Cable, which was so loudly sighed for by President Buchanan, has been fully established. It has not a word to say on either side.

☞ A young widow who edits a paper in a neighboring State says:

"We do not look as well to-day as usual, on account of the non-arrival of the *mails.*"

☞ The following "notice" is posted in the news-room of a country tavern: "Gentlemen learning to spell are requested to use yesterday's paper."

The Horse in History.

The battle, if battle it may be called, in which perhaps hardly any weapons were crossed except by accident, lasted little more than half an hour, for the sun had already set when the action had commenced. It was rightly said that the shades of night would prove the best defence for the Indians. The Spaniards remarked that the horses which the evening before had scarcely been able to move on account of the cold they had suffered in their journey over the mountains, galloped about on this day as if they had nothing the matter with them.

All that the fiercest beasts of the forest have done is absolutely inappreciable when compared with the evil of which that good-natured animal, the horse, has been the efficient instrument since he was first tamed to the use of man. Atahuala afterwards mentioned that he had been told how the horses were unsaddled at night, which was another reason for his entertaining less fear of the Spaniards and listening more tothe mistakeu notions of Mayzabilica, who had counselled an engagement.

Saddled or not saddled, however, in the wars between the Spaniards and the Indians, the horse did not play a subordinate part; the horse made the essential difference between the armies, and if in the great square of Madrid there had been raised some huge emblem in stone to commemorate the conquest of the New World, an equine, and not an equestrian figure, would appropriately have crowned the work. The arms and the armor might have remained the same on both sides. The ineffectual clubs and darts and lances might still have been arrayed against the sharp Biscayan sword and deadly arquebus; the cotton doublet of Casco against the steel corslet of Milan; but witbout the horse, the victory would ultimately have been on the side of overwhelming numbers. The Spaniards might have hewn into the Peruvian squadrons, making clear lanes of prostrate bodies; those squadrons would have closed together again, and by mere weight would have compressed to death the little band of heroic Spaniards. In truth, had the horse been created in America, the conquest of the New world would not improhably have been reserved for that peculiar epoch of developement in the European miud when, as at present, mechanical power has in some degree, superseded the horse, that power being naturally measured by the units of the animal force which it represents and displaces.—*Arthur Phelps.*

A Sailor's Yarn.

"As one of the Panama steamers was leaving the harbor of Havana, in the summer of 1854, a beautiful widow lady named Howard, was standing by the gunwale, on which her son, a little boy, some four years old, was sitting, playing on a sugar flageolet, which his fond mother had purchased for him in port of an ingenious Spanish confectioner. The child was greatly delighted with the toy, and blew vigorously, while Mrs. Howard seemed to enjoy the little fellow's delight as much as he enjoyed the flageolet. After some time a sailor shouted, "a shark!—a shark!" and everybody crowded to see the huge creature that was swiming along-side the vessel. As the passengers were remarking upon the appearance of tbe shark, a shriek was suddenly heard, then a splash, and quick as lightning the ravenous monster darted upon his prey.

"Little Tommy Howard had fallen from the gunwale and the widowed mother was now childless.

"Mrs. Howard, who had fainted, was carried below in a state of insensihility.

"The shark still swam hy the vessel's side.

Some of the men, determined if possible, to avenge little Tommy's death, and baiting a huge hook with a piece of fresh beef, they cast over board. Almost immediately the shark swallowed it; and fifteen stalwart arms pulled lustily at the stout rope.—When his huge bulk had been stretched along tbe deck it was proposed that he should be opened and the remains of the boy taken from his stomach and given a christian burial. The proposition was immediately acted upon, and soon the carcass laid open; when, to the astonisbment of everybody, *the boy was snugly seated between the monster's ribs, still playing the flageolet.*

WHOM TO MARRY.—When a young woman behaves to her parents in a manner particularly tender and respectful, from principle as well as nature, there is nothing good and gentle that may not be expected from her in whatever condition she may be placed.—Were I to advise a friend as to his choice of a wife, my first council would be, "look out for one distinguished for her attention and sweetness to her parents." The fund of worth and affection indicated by such behavior, joined by the habits of duty and consideration tbereby contracted, being transferred to the married state, will not fail to render her a mild and obliging companion.—*Everett.*

A WISE DECISION.—Eliza Ambert, a young Parisan lady, resolutely discharged a gentleman, to whom she was to have been married, because he ridiculed religiun. Having given him a gentle reproof he replied that, "a man of the world could not be so old fashioned as to regard God and religion." Eliza started, but on recovering herself, she said: from this moment, sir, when I discover you do not regard religion, I cease to be yours. He who does not love and honor God, can never love his wife constantly and sincerely."

☞ Great men stand like solitary towers in the city of God; and secret passages running deep beneath external nature, give their thoughts intercourse with higher intelligence, which strengthens and consoles them, and of which the laborers on the surface do not dream. —*Longfellow.*

☞ Murderers do not often wear roses in their button holes. Villains seldom train vines over their cottage doors.

"Can you return my love, dearest Julia?" "Certainly, sir. I don't want it I'me sure."

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOV. 20, 1858.

Our Next President.

It is early in the day to begin the discussion of this subject, but a position so important as that of President of the United States necessarily deserves much attention. In view of a change in the head of our Government it becomes us to look around for a fitting candidate—one whose merits do not consist in availibility merely, but who has strength of character, eminence as a statesman, coupled with national popularity. The Democratic party was wise in selecting Buchanan for its candidate in 1856 on these grounds; while the Republican party went into the field under the fatal idea that the renown of Fremont as an adventurer was sufficient to elevate him to the Presidency. President Buchanan in his inaugural stated that he should be content with one term of service, consequently his party are looking up another candidate for the next campaign. Of all the men fitted for the position in that party Senator Douglas of Illinois stands preeminent. To be sure there is a wide breach between him and the present Administration, but two years of political diplomacy between the opposing wings will undoubtedly reconcile matters and bring the little Giant at the top of the heap. For the success of the Republican party we had rather some other man than Douglas would be the candidate of the Democrats. He is a Napoleon in politics; he appears all at once where he is little expected, sweeping away opposition with the power of a whirlwind. At Toledo, Ohio, a large Democratic meeting has recommended that a large convention of 200,000 delegates should meet at Chicago and nominate Douglas for President, and Governor Wise of Virginia for Vice President, and pledge to this ticket 2,000,000 votes in 1860.

The Republican party has no idea of renominating Col. Fremont in 1860. It would be suicidal to do so. W. H. Seward of New York, and Judge McLean of Ohio are mentioned as candidates for nomination. Massachusetts has no man to present unless it is EDWARD EVERETT. His national reputation and abilities as a Statesman place him eminently before the people. Other names will rise above the political horizon as the time for nominating approaches, and the wisdom of the clearest heads will be necessary to make such a selection as will secure success.

WINTRY WEATHER.—Our article in last week's paper, advising people to prepare for Winter, was so closely followed by Winter itself that we have faith to believe that the Old Fellow took umbrage at our remarks and pounced upon us a fortnight earlier than he would if we had used no precaution. Our article was no sooner circulating through the country than the sky put on a fierce look, Old Boreas filled his bellows, and the snow came down like a shower of feathers, flying on the wind to the four quarters of the earth. Saturday night and Sunday wore a coat of frost, and another snow-squall opened upon us Monday morning. We have had snug Winter weather ever since, mercury going down on one or two occasions to 10 above zero. This, for the middle of November is something remarkable, but whether it indicates an early and severe Winter, or the opposite, we are not weather seer enough to say. All we have to do about it is to wait and see what effect the present paragraph will have. If it should cause a change in the weather we shall most assuredly—let it.

A TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.—Thanksgiving will come next week, and what a slaughter of fowls will be necessary in order to observe the day after the manner of our forefathers. Twenty-two States have set apart next Thursday as the annual festival for home-gatherings and feasting. It will be a serious time for innocent biddies and proud-spirited goblers, to say nothing of plum puddings, pumpkin pies and the like. We once attempted the calculation of the number of feathered bipeds it would take to celebrate Thanksgiving in all the States, but found the task too great for human achievement. In New England every man makes it a practice to eat from one to a dozen chickens before he gets over the holiday, which lasts from one day to a week. Out West we suppose the celebration continues longer with a corresponding increase of fowls. As Jack Downing would say, celebrating Thanksgiving is foul (fowl) business.

AUCTION OF GAMBLING FURNITURE.—On the 11th inst., the furniture in the gambling house of the deceased Mr. Pendleton at Washington was sold at auction. The house was on Pennsylvania avenue, within two squares of the Capitol, and has been the resort of members of Congress for many years. There they drank and gambled away their money, and it is said that many of the bills passed by Congress were concocted or compromised there. An intelligent confederacy like our own ought not to employ a set of gamblers to make its laws.

NEW ATTRACTION.—COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.—The advertisement of this Association will be found in another column. More than ordinary attractions are offered to subscribers the present year. A very large and elegant engraving—Herring's "Village Blacksmith,"—the Art Journal, and a certificate for the annual drawing which will positively take place in January next, are inducements rarely presented, and all offered for the low price of $3. A copy of the engraving can be seen at this office.

POLICEMAN UNDER ARREST.—The New York policeman who shot a desperate character, the other night, in order to secure his arrest, has been committed for examination on a charge of murder. A coroner's jury deemed the shooting unjustifiable.

APPLES.—The Newburyport Herald states that one man has purchased ten thousand barrels of apples lately, in that vicinity, for a Boston firm.

Rape and Murder at Chicopee.

A terrible crime was committed at Chicopee on Friday evening, the 5th inst., but which did not become known until Sunday of the present week. It was the rape of a little girl only eight years of age, to which was added the enormity of killing her and throwing her body into the river. The parties were both French, the criminal named Alexander Desmasteau, a travelling pedler, and his victim Augustine Lucas. The parents of the little girl live in New York, having separated, and the father put out his child to board with a French family at Chicopee. On the day above mentioned Desmasteau, who had previously become acquainted with the family of Mr. Dame where the child lived, went to Chicopee and endeavored to find work in the Ames factory, but being intoxicated, he was refused employment, and he then started for the residence of Mr. Dame. He first called on the mother of Mr. Dame where he saw Dame's wife and invited her to ride home with him, at the same time making familiar advances towards her. She refused to ride with him, when he jumped into his buggy and drove to her residence, where he found the little girl alone.—He left his team, and persuaded her to go with him, telling her he would take her to her mother on Dwight street. An old French woman who lived in the house told her not to go, but she said he was "a good man and loved little children." He was seen by several persons to take the child towards the depot, but, no one suspected anything wrong but Mrs. Dame, who feared that the girl would be delivered up to her mother. This happened between six and seven o'clock in the evening, and at 7 Desmasteau again visited the house of Mr. Dame's mother where he met Mr. Dame's wife in search of the little girl. He declared he knew nothing about her, and after washing his hands sat down to supper. Mrs. Dame sent for an officer, and Desmasteau was at once arrested for kidnapping the child. It was subsequently ascertained that he had stolen some plated spoons at the Ames factory, for which, on Saturday, he was sentenced to the house of Correction one year.

The father of the girl was written to at New York, and cautioned to look after his daughter, who was supposed to be in possession of his wife, and not till word came back that he or his wife knew nothing of her, did the people of Chicopee begin to have suspicions of foul play. Search was at once commenced, and on Saturday last preparations were being made to drag the river, when a man walking along the bank saw her body floating in the water. An inquest was immediately held, when the fact came to light that the little girl had been inhumanly violated and then murdered by blows upon her head. It is supposed that the wretch took the little girl down the embankment of the river, under the abutment of the bridge across the Connecticut, and there outraged her person, inflicting injuries which alone were sufficient to have caused her death. He then struck her with a stone on the forehead, breaking in the skull in two places. To hide his guilt the body was thrown into deep water where it remained over a week before it was found. The pants and shirt of the culprit were stained with blood, affording conclusive evidence of his fiendish crime. Desmasteau was arraigned before Judge Whittaker of Chicopee on Monday for murder, when Mr. Stearns, his counsel, waived an examination, and he was committed to appear before the grand jury in December. The prisoner and author of this brutal murder is a young man about 25 years of age, and good-looking. It is said that he fled from Canada to escape punishment for a similar offence. He was under the influence of rum when the deed was committed, but the man who furnished the liquor will probably go unwhipt, while the miserable fellow will swing on the gallows.

A MINISTER SUES TO RECOVER $10,000.—Rev. Orrin B. Judd has brought an action in New York, against the Secretary of the American Bible Union, to recover $10,000, for damages done to his fair name and reputation as a minister of the gospel and a citizen, through an article published in the Louisville Journal by the defendant. The defendant denies the publication, also that Judd is a minister of the Gospel. Judd was employed for two years by the Bible Union in revising an English translation of the Scriptures.

GREAT MORTALITY AMONG THE "FAITHFUL."—The caravan of Pilgrims which left Damascus for Mecca last Summer, accompanied by the Sultana and her suite, returned to Damascus on the 25th September, its ranks decimated by the cholera. Of the eighty thousand who composed the caravan, sixteen thousand were carried off by the epidemic. The Sultana and her entire suite with the exception of a young Georgian slave and an old eunuch, are among the victims. The malignant character of the epidemic is ascribed to the prevalence of the Sirrocco.

WHY THEY FAILED.—It has been ascertained that the failure of Messrs. Thompson & Wetmore, well known dry goods merchants in Chicago, was caused by the peculations of Frederick Gross, a German porter employed in the store, who, it is estimated, has stolen $10,000 worth of goods from the firm during the last three years. The fellow's sudden accumulation of wealth excited suspicion, and on searching his house $600 worth of stolen goods were found. He confesses the theft.

RELIC OF PIZZARRO.—A sailor named McDonald has had the bad taste to exhibit publicly to his neighbors in Bangor, the section of one of the toes of Pizzarro, who flourished three centuries ago. He was guilty of the sacrilege of entering the tomb of the hero in the Cathedral of Lima, with one or two of his friends, and dividing one of the toes between them. He relates the adventure with pride and satisfaction.

UNCLE SAM'S FINANCES.—The receipts of the United States for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1858, exclusive of trust funds, amounts to $25,230,899 46, including the loan of $10,000,000. The expenditures reach the sum of $21,708,198 51. It will be seen by these figures that without the loan of $10,000,000, the expenditures would have been $6,477,263 06 more than the revenue. Rather a bad appearance for Uncle Sam.

FRAZER RIVER.—The Frazer River speculation is completely exploded; the miners are returning by thousands; and the settlements on the river are all broken up. The excitement was got up by speculators, who have probably made a good thing of it.

Execution of a Boy!

James Rodgers, the youthful murderer of John Swanston, was hung at New York, on Friday of last week. He was not quite twenty years of age, and his boyish appearance enlisted the sympathy of many philanthropic hearts. The murder for which he was executed took place on the 17th of October, 1857. Mr. Swanston and his wife were walking on the corner of Tenth avenue and Twenty-first St., when Mrs. Swanston was rudely jostled by three rowdies, and upon her husband expostulating with them on their conduct, one of them drew a knife and stabbed him so that he died almost instantly. Rodgers was identified as the murderer, tried and convicted. Every effort was made to obtain a reprieve on account of his youth, but Gov. King refused to interfere, and the sentence was duly executed. He took leave of his aged mother on Thursday afternoon. The scene may be imagined, but cannot be described. He spent the night in walking the corridor, retiring occasionally to his cell to pray. At 3 in the morning he laid down and slept till six. At 8 o'clock he attended mass and took leave of his father, brothers and sisters. The scene was heart-rending.

At the time appointed, the Deputy Sheriff, deputed for the office, entered the cell of the condemned and pinioned him. Rodgers said he was glad that the hour had arrived, and assisted, as far as possible, in the preparation for his death. On reaching the scaffold a prayer was offered by the attending clergyman, and Rodgers took his stand with a firm step and unwavering countenance. At 22 minutes before 12 the rope was cut and the boy murderer was suspended in the air. For a few moments his struggles were fearful and the spectators turned their eyes from the spectacle with disgust. He so far loosened his right arm from the rope that pinioned him, that he was able to thrust his hand within his shirt bosom, where he tore at his heart, as if there was the seat of all his pain. He had probably no consciousness—the doctors said that the action was merely muscular and involuntary, but it was sickening to behold. After eight minutes his pulse ceased to beat. After hanging forty minutes, he was lowered, and deposited in a plain stained coffin. His brother and a male relative—his brother-in-law, as was understood—entered the yard while he was suspended, and received his remains. And then a terrible scene occurred. His mother, sisters and brothers were in the prison awaiting the custody of his remains. On the coffin containing the body being brought into the outer yard, they threw themselves upon it, and the spectacle that ensued was too harrowing for description. The face of the deceased, which was horribly contorted, was exposed, but they bent over it, kissing the swollen lips, from which the tongue protruded, till finally one after the other fainted, and the oldest *habitues* of the Tombs had to retire unable to bear the scene.

REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONERS GONE.—Daniel Davis, a revolutionary veteran, died in New York, Thursday, at the age of 104 years and ten months. He had served as a soldier during the whole of the revolutionary war.—Charles Church, another soldier of the revolution, died at Phillips, Me., on the 12th inst., at the age of about ninety-five years. He was a descendant of Capt. Church, of King Phillip renown. He removed from Pembroke in this State, to the valley of the Sandy river, in Me., which was then for the most part a dense wilderness, about fifty years ago.

CONVICTED OF RAPE.—Francis C. Sexton, who was clerk of the purser on the U. S. Frigate Niagara, at the time of laying the Cable, has been found guilty of rape on Miss Wood of New York. It will be recollected that Sexton, who is a married man, prevailed on Miss Wood to visit New Jersey with him, and after getting her there kept her all night and afterwards stayed with her a day or two in New York. On leaving her he robbed her of her jewelry. The penalty is imprisonment from one to fifteen years, or a fine of $1000, or both.

THE GOULDY TRAGEDY.—Elizabeth Carr, one of the female servants assaulted by young Gouldy, died on Saturday. Mr. Gouldy, and Charles, the youngest son, are still in a dangerous condition. Mr. Gouldy is perfectly sensible, and asks daily about his son, whom he thinks is in prison. He, perhaps, is in the most critical position of all.

A TERRIBLE DREAM.—We publish on the fourth page of this paper a hell-fire poem, entitled "A Dream of Death," by a student of Monson Academy. If they have such shocking bad dreams in Monson, we shouldn't like to stop there over night. The dreamer must have been reading Milton or Pollock, or gone to bed on a supper of boiled eggs and cold potatoes.

A SAD SIGHT.—A girl but 12 years of age was arrested at Boston a few days since for stealing. She had led such a dissolute life for the past three years that she had the appearance of being forty years of age. She had been the companion of depraved men, and led a life of vice and misery. All this in the christian city of Boston.

A DESPERADO.—On the 20th of last September, Eldrad Ward shot William W. Smith dead, in Shreyport, La., and instantly fled. The next night he was recoguized at Woodville, Texas, and several men attempted to arrest him, which they effected, but not until he had shot John F. Barnes through the heart, and dangerously wounded John F. Walker.

A YOUNG MOTHER.—Taunton must be "some pumpkins" in the way of developing Young America. Elizabeth Drayton of that town, *only ten years and eight months* old, has given birth to a fine boy. Her child's name is Horace White Drayton. Mother and child, with the mother's parents are supported by the town.

ELOPEMENT AT LOWELL.—Two precocious young people eloped from Lowell on Friday, last week, and were married at Nashua, N. H. The bridegroom is 18, and the bride "sweet sixteen."

A BIGAMIST COOPED.—Charles B. Griffin has been arrested at Providence on a charge of bigamy. He has two wives, one in Seekonk, and another in North Providence.

Small Items.

Rev. C. H. Spurgeon has been seriously ill, from inflammation of the kidneys, but is now recovering.——The salary of the President of the New York and Erie Railroad is $25,000 per year. An unsuccessful effort was recently made to reduce it. It is worth as much to be president of that road, as to be president of the United States.——Mr. Evarts of the Vermont Legislature, has introduced a bill for the abolition of slavery in Vermont!——Three free colored men in Maryland have been sold into slavery for enticing slaves to run away from their masters. After paying the expenses of the sale, the balance of the sum received will be handed over to their families.——The Methodists of Alabama have raised $300,000 as a beginning for an endowment fund for an University at Greensborough.——John Joyce, the Bedford incendiary, has received a life sentence in the State Prison, for arson, at the hands of Judge Aiken, of the Middlesex Common Pleas.——Skating is getting to be excellent. Ponds are frozen over several inches thick, and the boys and girls are having nice times.——A way has been discovered to prevent potatoes rotting after they are gathered—it is to eat them before they commence rotting. Diana Brooks, at Blooming Grove, N. Y., is 114 years of age, and besides doing other smart things walks half a mile to church every Sabbath.——Rev. Mr. Parsons of Springfield, is opposed to the theology taught in Dr. Holland's "Bitter-Sweet," and says one passage in the Bible will knock it all over. Won't the Rev. gentleman point out that passage before the public become proselyted by the poem?——New York only claims to have 378 houses of ill-fame at the present time. The number is probably over one thousand.——They take things easy over in Westfield. Our neighbors of the News Letter will issue no paper next week on account of Thanksgiving.——The Atlantic Cable continues as silent as a dead horse.——The wind was on a spree last Wednesday, or in other words it got "high," and stirred up a tremendous dust in the streets.

OUTRAGEOUS.—In New York on Sunday evening last, a young woman, on her way to the residence of her step-mother, was followed by two rowdies, and as she entered the house was knocked down by a blow on the head, and one of the scoundrels held her while the other attempted to violate her person. Her screams for help brought two policemen who on searching the house, found the ruffians in a bed feigning sleep. The girl identified both of them, and they were locked up for examination.

BEACH DAMAGED.—The Plymouth Rock says that the recent storms have made sad havoc with Plymouth beach, the sea having broken over in eight or ten places, carying destruction in its course, not only to the breakwaters which the government has from time to time erected, but so far destroying the beach itself, that an entire exposure of the wharves and wharf property before the approaching winter shall have passed may be safely anticipated.

SETTLED.—The Holden Insurance case, at Ann Arbor, Mich., has been compromised by the Insurance Companies paying the widow two thirds the amount insured on Mr. Holden's life. It will be recollected that Mr. Holden got his life insured for $29,000 and was shortly after shot near his own house and died.—The insurance companies resisted payment on the ground that Holden shot himself.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A very sad accident occured at Savannah, Ga., last week. The wife of Dr. John A. Wrag, was standing near a grate, when her dress ignited, and being of light texture she was soon enveloped in flames. She rushed to an adjoining room for blankets to smother the fire at the same time screaming for help; but before assistance could be given her clothing was consumed, and her person terribly burnt.

THANKSGIVING.—The annual feast of turkies and plum pudding will be observed on the 25th inst., in the following States; Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maryland, Illinois, Iowa, Alabama, Mississippi, Michigan, Missouri, Wisconsin, Vermont and Indiana. In New York and New-Jersey, the 18th was selected for Thanksgiving.

☞The third avenue Horse Railroad Company in New York, estimate the number of people carried over their road during the year at about eight millions. Nearly four thousand miles per day are run by their sixty-nine cars and twelve stages. The receipts from passengers during the year were $402,579.

"BIG SIS" ON A DANCE.—An Augusta, Me., paper tells a story about a dance between a chap named Snellings and a Rackensack, Ark, gal called "Big Sis." They danced 17 hours and 57 minutes, when "Big Sis" caved and took a seat in the chimney corner, fanning herself with the bread tray.

BURNING FLUID ACCIDENT.—A little daughter of John Donovan was terribly burnt by the explosion of a fluid lamp, Friday night, in Boston. Her sight is destroyed, and her life is in doubt. Her mother had the flesh of her arms burnt to the bone in trying to extinguish the flames.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.—Counterfeit $5 bills on the National Bank, at Providence, have appeared at Worcester. They may be detected by the inscription, "Capital $500,000," as the capital of the National Bank at Providence is not more than one third of that amount.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Dusten Marshall, Jr., of Manchester, N. H. committed highway robbery upon Job Slims on Thursday evening, beating him and robbing him of upwards of $30. Marshall was arrested.

A DOUBLE ELOPEMENT.—Joshua King, a quack doctor and a Methodist local preacher, has eloped from Elk River, Va., with two daughters of Michael Griffith, leaving his wife and a large family in destitute circumstances.

RETRIBUTION.—The Lawrence Republican asserts that Martin White who shot Fred Brown at the sack of Ossawatomie in 1856, was recently found dead in his house. The murderer has met his fate.

A SMALL FLOCK OF SHEEP.—The Santa Fe Gazette says that 115,000 sheep will be driven from two counties in New Mexico to California this present season.

☞A woman died recently in Cincinnati, who had accumulated $8000 in her business of playing on a hand organ and singing in the street.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

TEACHER'S ORDEAL.—The School Committee will meet at the house of Rev. Mr. Bullock, of this village, on Saturday next at 10 a. m., for the purpose of examining teachers.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society will be held at Antique Hall on the 6th of December.

ROAD BUILDING.—On Tuesday the selectmen let the building of a strip of new road near Hasting's Bridge to Gilbert F. Lincoln of Warren, for $1,99 per rod. The road will be built immediately.

WIDELY CIRCULATED.—The story of Mr. Barrows kissing a school marm in this town has just appeared in the California papers.—The parties in the case are indebted to the Journal for their wide notoriety.

A. & B. R. R.—Next Tuesday such of the late bondholders who are interested in the future prosperity of the Amherst and Belchertown, railroad will meet at Amherst for the purpose of forming a new company. The road will be paying property at the price it will cost the new company.

DISCHARGED.—Ingerson, or Ingersoll, of Warren, who was put under $1000 bonds on a charge of destroying T. Hitchcock's dam, has been discharged, it being shown that he was at work on the dam under Hitchcock's orders when it was carried away.

BELCHERTOWN.—A Boston firm are erecting a large steam mill in the rear of the Post office on Main St., for the purpose of sawing and preparing all kinds of wagon timber. It will prove an advantageous addition to the business of Belchertown, something of the kind having long been needed.

"A LITTLE MORE CIDER."—A large quantity of cider has been made in this vicinity this fall. At the mill of John Graves over 400 barrels have been turned out, and he has now nearly 300 bushels of apples at his mill, to make into cider as soon as the weather will allow. Cider has been sold at from $1,25 to $2 per barrel. It is a wholesome drink, and a family of half a dozen persons would be benefited by using as many barrels in the course of a year.

A SPLENDID CARRIAGE.—A splendid covered buggy has just been turned out of N. Smith's carriage establishment in this village. For elegance in finish, beauty of style, lightness and strength in its several parts, we have seen nothing in the carriage line to equal it. It was built for Sandford Fuller of Monson, and sold for $225. By the way Mr. Smith is a veteran carriage manufacturer, and can furnish a better vehicle than can be had at every carriage shop. Persons desiring a good vehicle of almost any description will find it at Smith's.

SAUSAGE MANUFACTORY.—S. R. Lawrence is now doing a large business in manufacturing sausages, and can hardly fill the orders he receives from this and the surrounding towns. The meat is cut by steam, several hogs being converted into sausage links every day. Then they are boxed and sent off in every direction. The sausages manufactured by Mr. Lawrence are excellent, if anything a little better than the home-made article. He also puts up lard and hams for wholesale and retail trade.

A CHILD SMOTHERED.—Last Saturday John Combes and his wife with their young child visited Belchertown, and on their return to Palmer the mother wrapped up her infant so closely, to protect it from the cold, that it was smothered. It was a healthy child, and the first intimation the parents had that it was not as well as usual, was its protracted silence.—On opening the blankets that surrounded it, they found it dead. Thousands of little babies have hair-breadth escapes from being smothered by too careful mothers, and very many grow up weakly and sickly, because of their tender care in the nursery.

Schism Communication—No. 2.

MR. EDITOR:—I venerate the man whose soul seems to be enlisted in my behalf, therefore I cannot attribute any intentional wrong to you in what you said in relation to my remarks at the Town House; but I am inclined to think your verbatim machine was somewhat out of order at that time, thereby rendering your scratches unintelligible, consequently the blunder; or, perhaps, you adopted the plan of taking notes that the Irishman did in making cannon. His idea was to make a hole and pour iron around it. You probably made a hole and stretched the truth around it. You seem to be desirous to hear of some brilliant act of mine in the next Legislature. Sir, I make no pretensions to brilliancy, but if I could appear as brilliant there as the Journal does before the public I should be at the height of my ambition. In relation to Mr. Foster, I consider it very ungrateful for a man or a party of men to pounce upon an individual, who has never given cause for the mildew of suspicion to rest upon his fidelity, with the vorocity of a tiger, and impute to him baseness and treachery for acting according to the dictates of his own conscience and voting for whom he pleased as an independent man has a right; and not satisfied with that, you must make another leap at him and extinguish his lights, kick over his table, break his crockery, steal his turkey fixings and all; then return and pronounce it an act of the Democratic Party and extend to him your sympathy. It may be accepted, but I look upon Mr. Foster as a *man* who needs not the sympathy of the Palmer Journal nor the aid of the party by him "warmed to life," as you term it, to live out his allotted time. I now bid you adieu, wishing you a long and happy life. Yours, truly,

HENRY SCISM.

Mr. Scism complains that we did not report him correctly in his eloquent speech at the Town House. The difference in our report and his is this: We stated that he gave credit to the "American Republicans" for his election, while he says that he gave credit to the "*Opposition*." Now here is a distinction without a difference. So far from doing injustice to Mr. Scism we thought we were doing him as great a favor in correcting his speech at the Town House, as we do in correcting his communications, in order to make the Representative from Palmer appear respectable in the eyes of community. Mr. S. takes occasion, while complaining of us, to give our friend Mr. Foster another sly thrust, as if his annihilating communication of last week were not sufficient. Of course we resent such insinuations against our next year's Representative. Worst of all is Mr. Scism's declaration that he shall now bid us adieu. Our heart swells with emotion over that paragraph, and our eyes involuntarily fill with tears at the thought of parting. Since his speech at the Town House we have become interested in his behalf and so have the public. His communications are not only sensible, pithy and readable, but they are a valuable acquisition to political economy and literature. While we regret his summary leave-taking, we feel under great obligations to him for the share he has contributed to the "fun of politics," well knowing that the expectations of the public will follow him to the State House, where the "Poor Indian" over the Speaker's desk will bow in reverence at his coming, and the sword of Justice, raised in a threatening attitude over the heads of the Representatives, will fall harmless under the motto—*En se petit placidam sub libertate quietem.*

BURNING OF THE AUSTRIA.—A passenger of the lost Austria states that the fire which destroyed the vessel was not caused by burning tar as stated by some of the crew, but by the heated smoke pipes. He says that the captain was racing his ship across the ocean, and used turpentine under the boilers, the flames from which went above the pipes from 15 to 20 feet in the air, the smoke pipes being about 50 feet in length. The wood work became heated till it took fire.

A SAGACIOUS ADVERTISER.—Bonner, of the New York Ledger, who is the greatest advertiser in the United States, if not in the world, has given $10,000 to the Mount Vernon fund on condition that Edward Everett writes one article each week for the Ledger for one year. Mr. Everett has accepted the offer, and the articles will be headed "The Mount Vernon Papers."

FATAL RESULT.—The city marshal of Worcester, Mr. Warren, who was accidentally shot by officer Hendricks last week, died on Saturday morning. He was not aware that he had received the ball till a few moments after the pistol was discharged. The pistol was a present to Mr. Warren from Henry D. Stone, the forger, by whom it was loaded.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—The Nashville Gazette says that a few years ago a negro living near Cynthiana, Ky., was accused of Murder. Soon after the negro was killed by a white man named Morrison. About a year ago Morrison was killed by his brother-in-law, named Whalan, and Whalan himself was killed recently by a man named Philips.

BONNETS.—The ladies are going to wearing bonnets again if we may credit the latest fashion news from Paris. Plain black velvet bonnets, coming forward on the top of the head and projecting on the sides are all the go. They are trimmed with lace only. How the ladies will laugh at the little egg shells now worn when the new bonnet comes in use.

LOSS OF A STEAMSHIP WITH TWELVE LIVES.—The steamer Fulton City, bound from Pittsburg to St Louis, struck a stump at Burlington Island, on Tuesday morning, and sunk in 16 feet of water. Twelve deck passengers were drowned. The boat, which was valued at $80,000 and insured for $10,000, is a total loss.

FATAL MISTAKE.—A woman in France lately killed her husband by giving him arsenic powders instead of those left by the doctor.—The word "poison" was on the powders, yet the woman could not read. She was sentenced to seven days' imprisonment for committing the mistake,

CANADIAN CURRENCY.—Four hundred thousand dollars of the decimal coinage stamped in England for use in Canada, has arrived, and will be put in circulation immediately. They consist of ten and twenty cent pieces in silver, and one cent pieces in bronze, very beautifully executed.

SENSIBLE.—A bill has been introduced into the legislature of Georgia, to prevent the use of any Latin phrase in any of the legislative acts of that State. That's a good idea. Plain English is what Americans want, instead of a dead language.

☞Dr Stone, a celebrated physician in New Orleans, on being asked how many yellow fever patients he had lost, replied "about twenty-five hundred," as that number remains still unaccounted for after the other physicians made their reports.

PEDESTRIANISM.—A foot race, for a stake of $25, distance one mile, to be made in six minutes, came off at New Bedford on Friday.—The mile was run in 5 minutes and 43 seconds by a fleet runner named Adley, who won the purse.

LOSS OF ARMS.—By the premature discharge of a cannon at New Village, N. Y., a man engaged in loading the piece had his arms torn off, and several of his fingers were blown into the coat pocket of a by-stander.

THE COMET IN EGYPT.—The appearence of the comet created an immense sensation in Egypt; for several days all business and labor were at a standstill, the inhabitants believing that it foreboded some great calamity.

A TOUGH FELLOW.—The sailor at Philadelphia who had a slug fired into his brain, in a street fight, and was sent to the hospital to die, has recovered and gone to sea, with the slug still in his brain.

LUSUS NATURA.—A dead child at New York was dissected last week. It had two bodies which were united at the waist after the manner of the Siamese twins. It was born in Canada.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Samuel Gillet of Westfield was run over by his cart last week, and his death soon followed in a few hours. His age was 41.

ITEMS FROM THE WARE STANDARD.

HOUSE BREAKING.—The house of Thomas Burroughs on Water street was entered thro' a window a few nights since, while the family were asleep, and robbed of several new dresses.

LOAN FUND.—Some of our citizens are talking about forming a Loan Fund Association.—Such an institution if rightly managed would prove a good thing for those who wish to invest their funds in a paying enterprise.

WON'T DO IT.—We understand that some of those who have suffered prosecutions for liquor selling have addressed a note to the Catholic priest, urging him to break up the league against the liquor sellers, as the prosecutions take the money out of Irish pockets and put it into those of Yankees. The clergyman, having more good sense than sympathy for the agrieved, refuses to interest himself in their behalf.

RUNAWAYS AND SMASH UPS.—On Saturday last a horse belonging to Mr. Hunt of Belchertown, got loose and ran through Main street. The wagon struck the posts along the side of the street, and was completely demolished.—On Monday a horse of J. A. Cummings started from his market and ran through the covered bridge and up Maple street, clearing himself from a part of the wagon, which was pretty much used up.

A NEW ERA.—The Otis Company have given notice that after the 29th inst., they will accept no assignments or orders on account of any person in their employ. The wages of each of the operatives will be paid on or before the middle of every month, always keeping one month's pay back, as is the custom of nearly all corporations. With cash in hand the laborer can do much better than by giving orders, consequently this plan will be a benefit to all operatives.

A CHARGE OF ADULTERY NOT SUSTAINED.—On Thursday, last week, Zebina Pratt of Preacott, was let out of jail at Northampton, and on his way home, stopped at Amherst and procured a complaint of justice Boyden against Isaac Gibbs, late of Greenwich, but now of Ware, for adultery with his (Pratt's) wife.—Pratt visited Ware on Monday and procured the arrest of Gibbs. He then got drunk, was arrested and put into the lock up, but broke out in the night and has not since been heard from. Gibbs was taken before Justice Boyden on Tuesday, when it was proved that he had married the late wife of Pratt, consequently he was discharged.

STRAY BOYS.—John Williams and two other boys, claiming to belong in Fall River, applied to the selectmen for assistance last Saturday night, and they were sent to the poor house in the west part of the town. While there the boy John stole a pair of pants, a shirt and other articles of clothing, for which he was arrested and brought before Justice Brakenridge who sent him to the House of Correction for three months. The boys said they stayed one night at the Monson Alms House, and John reports that one of them stole a coat at Palmer, in order to be arrested, that he might find comfortable quarters for the winter.

SEQUEL TO LAST WEEK'S LOVE STORY!—THE DISAPPOINTED COUPLE MARRIED, AFTER OVERCOMING ALL DIFFICULTIES!—LOVE TRIUMPHS OVER SECTARIANISM!—ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL!—The loving couple of whom we spoke last week, as having encountered fearful difficulties in the way to matrimony, were married last Sunday by a Protestant clergyman, having come to the conclusion that they couldn't wait any longer. The Catholic priest visited Ware on Sunday, and the young lady called on him for advice. Having heard bad stories about the couple the priest advised her to wait a few weeks before she consented to marry, and she agreed to do so, but when she communicated her intention to her "intended" his "dander riz" immediately, and he declared that he would be married that day or never. It was an awful vow,

"Coupled with such a look and tone
As lovers only can put on."

The lady yielded rather than run her chances of living the rest of her life in single blessedness. They at once proceeded to the house of a friend and sent for a minister, and they were married. Their troubles, however, were not at an end, the friends of the lady not being satisfied with the marriage, and insisting that they should be married over again by a Catholic clergyman. The greatest opposition came from a maiden aunt of the bride who had never known the pleasure of getting married.—The opposition ran so high that the couple were separated for the night, but on Monday night they were allowed to occupy the relation of man and wife. The Ware band came out and serenaded them, and everybody wished them a happy honey-moon, to be followed by a life of unclouded joy.

"While other doublets deviate here and there,
What secret handcuff binds this happy pair?
Compactest couple! pressing side by side,—
Ah! the white bonnet—that reveals the bride."

☞From Malta we learn that a beautiful sarcophagus of white marble, representing an ancient goddess, weighing about three tons, and some thousands of years old, and also a male figure, had been brought to that port from Sidon, in Syria, where they had been discovered.

SKATING.—Some of the residents of Delaware avenue and vicinity, in Buffalo, are to have a private skating ground this winter, a large lot of land on the avenue having been leased for the purpose, which is to be flooded with water. The ladies are preparing to participate in the healthy exercise.

DEAD.—Madame Ida Pfeiffer, the distinguished traveler, and one of the characters of the age, died at Vienna, Austria, on the 27th ult., after a long illness caused by the privations and hardships of a recent exploration of Madagascar.

A HEAVY LOSS.—Brigham Young lost $10,000 by the failure of a banking house at Washington lately. He was making a deposit in view of his possible expulsion from authority in the Mormon Church.

LUCKY SENATOR.—Hon James A. Pearce of Md., is said to have won $180,000 in Pendleton's gambling establishment at Washington in one night. That large haul broke the bank and ruined the proprietor. It is worth while to go to Congress when such hauls can be made, but it is mighty mean business to be engaged in.

FAMILY ELOPEMENT.—Last week the wife of Mr. John Crosby, a citizen of Springs Station, Woodford county, O., eloped with a young man named D. Bush, during the temporary absence of her husband, carrying off her four children, two boys and two girls, the oldest four years of age and the youngest only three weeks.

EXPENSIVE SWEARING.—At Frankford, Pa., a few days since, a man in a state of intoxication indulged in the luxury of swearing to such an extent that he was fined sixteen dollars, besides being fined for intoxication, and held in $500 for his future good behavior.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN.—On Thursday night last, Miss Julia Parker, of New Britain, Ct., deliberately walked into the water, laid herself down upon her face in a depth of only eighteen inches and drowned. She was 48 years of age.

TRIAL OF A WIFE MURDERER.—Jedediah Preble is now on trial at Wiscasset, Me., for the murder of his wife. The Bath Times says: The testimony reveals, if true, one of the most cold-blooded, atrocious murders ever put upon record.

A HIGHLAND REGIMENT.—A Scotch regiment is now in process of formation in New York city. Already nearly four hundred Scotchmen have enrolled their names as members, and have christened themselves the Highland Guard.

ANOTHER KANSAS GOVERNOR.—The seventh governor of Kansas has been designated by the President, and Sam Medary, ex-governor of Minnesota, and postmaster at Columbus, O., is the lucky man.

OREGON.—The Indian war in Washington and Oregon territories is ended. Col. Wright has granted the Indians' prayer for peace, taking hostages from each of the four hostile tribes.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Read the advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

☞ English Tapestry Brussels Carpetings are sold for ninety-five cents per yard by the New England Carpet Company, 76 Hanover St. Boston.

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package,

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold. Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by FEDERHEN & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

BORN.

In Palmer, 14th, a son to W. W. CROSS.
In Ware, 8th, a son to HENRY JACOBS; 12th, a son to N. J. CLARK.
In Willington, Ct., 2d, a daughter to HENRY ASHLEY.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 14th, by Rev. Geo. T. Hill, ISAAC ALEXANDER and ALCIA M. HANCOCK, all of Ware.
At Springfield, 17th, A. N. MERRICK Esq., and SARAH B., adopted daughter of J. Warriner.
At Boston, 11th, EDWIN COWLES and JANE EVANS, both of West Springfield.
At Staffordville, Ct., CHAS. E. EAGER and ALMIRA PLIMPTON; SAMUEL E. FAIRFIELD and ELLEN SCRIPTURE.
At Boston, 17th, WM. M. MERRICK of Wilbraham, and SARAH M., daughter of Daniel G. Ketelle of Lancaster.

DIED.

In Ware, 15th, SALLY, 65, wife of Rufus Thrasher.
In Belchertown, 13th, an infant daughter of John Coubes of Palmer, 3 weeks.
At Brimfield, 11th, ABBIE E., 4 yrs. and 7 mos., daughter of Jos. L. and Emily A. Woods.
At New York, 6th ult., of consumption, Mrs. MARCELLUS FARMER, 34, widow of Marcellus Farmer, who perished on the ill-fated steamer Central America.

Eastern Hampden Agricult'l Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the members of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society will be held at the Antique House, on Monday, Dec. 6th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. J. K. KNOX,
Palmer, Nov. 20th, 1858—3w. Secretary.

BUCK GLOVES AND MITTENS, a good assortment to be found at M. B. HINES'.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT at a low price, Twelve Pianofortes and Twenty Melodeons, of various patterns, styles and sizes. My arrangements are such that I can supply all in this and adjoining towns. Call on CHARLES PHIPPS, Bank st, Ware Village.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE of Palmer, will meet for the examination of teachers who have been engaged to instruct the Winter schools, on Saturday, Nov. 27th, and Monday, 29th at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the residence of Mr. Bullock, Depot Village. PER ORDER.

W. S. B. HOPKINS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT,
WARE, MASS.

☞ Office in the Bank Building.
Nov. 13th, tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday, Nov. 24, at one o'clock, p.m., all the right Samuel Atwood, an insolvent debtor has to redeem the following described real estate, situated in Three Rivers.

ONE STORE,

26 by 22 feet, one and a half stories high.

One Dwelling House,

Two stories high, 22 by 32, with an ell 22 by 24 feet. One Barn and all necessary out buildings, with one hundred by eighty feet of land, on which said buildings staud. The above will be sold separately or together, as it may suit the purchaser.

Terms of sale made known at the time of sale.
GAMALIEL COLLINS, Assignee.
Palmer, Nov. 6, 1858.—2w

New Fall and Winter Goods!

L. A. BAILEY

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends and customers, that he has just received a new and varied stock of

OVERCOATINGS,
Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,
of the latest styles and
Most Desirable Goods
to be found in market, which he is prepared to make into garments in the most
Thorough and Fashionable Manner,
and at prices which cannot fail to please.

I have just received a New and Fashionable Stock of
READY MADE OVERCOATS,
and
BUSINESS COATS,
Which I am enabled to sell at remarkably low prices. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine, and judge for themselves.

☞ DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.
Oct. 30.—tf Nassowanno Block.

SLEIGHS.—17 Omnibus sleighs for sale. 1, The Emperor, for pleasure parties, will carry 30. One Omnibus on wheels, nearly new. All in good order. Will be sold low or exchanged for personal property. Apply at this office, or 30 Court Square, Boston.

Superbly Beautiful!—Just out, the COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL for December. Over 70 pages—choice articles—elegantly illustrated—splendid Steel Engravings. Price 50 cents. Specimen copies sent, on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin. Address C. L. DERBY,
543 Broadway, N. Y.

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would call your attention to our new and
LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
Teas, Sugar, Flour,
Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries,
Which we warrant equal to any others.
Believing is the Proverb,
Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,
We will sell very low for cash.

J. & W. THOMPSON.
Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

Light! Cheaper & Better!

The Subscriber is sole agent in this vicinity for the

"HELION LIGHT,"

Which excels all other inventions for brilliancy and ease of management, except gas, and nearly equalling that, it being is fact the purest kind of gas, without the expense of that mode of lighting.

I am prepared at short notice, to furnish Lamps of any style, from the small haad Lamp to the more costly Lamps for the Center Table, Bracket, or Hanging Lamps, for burning Helion Oil.

Also, a variety of
KEROSENE LAMPS

☞ Constaatly on hand at very low prices.

Pure Helion Oil and Kerosene Oil,

on hand, direct from the manufacturers, and warranted free from adulteration.

Astral and common Oil or Fluid Lamps altered to burn either Helion or Kerosene Oil.

N. B.—The Helion Light has been in use several years, and has received the highest encomiums for its brilliancy and cheapness, and is perfectly safe. F. DEWITT.
Ware, Oct. 16, 1858.—6w

NEW FEATURES.
FIFTH YEAR OF THE
Cosmopolitan Art Association.

SUPERB ENGRAVINGS! BEAUTIFUL ART JOURNAL! VALUABLE PREMIUMS, &c., &c. This popular Art Association, now in its fifth year of unparalleled success, having purchased, and engraved on steel Herring's great painting, "THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH," will now issue copies (to subscribers only) on heavy plate paper, 30 x 38 inches on the following

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Every person remitting three dollars, will receive a copy of the superb Steel Engraving, after Herring's celebrated Painting,

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.

Also a copy of the beautiful

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL,

An elegantly illustrated quarto Magazine. Also free season tickets of admission to the Eastern (or Dusseldorf,) and Western Galleries of the Association. There will also be given to the subscribers several hundred valuable works of Art, comprising fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Sculptures, &c., &c., from celebrated American and foreign Artists. Subscriptions will be received up to Jan. 1st, 1859. On the evening of that date, the premiums will be awarded to subscribers.

For full particulars see December ART JOURNAL, price 50 cents. Specimen copies sent to those who desire to subscribe on the receipt of 18 cents in postage stamps or coin. Address C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A., Eastern Office, 548 Broadway, New York; or Western Office, 166 Water Street, Sandusky, Ohio. Subscriptions received by
Nov. 13. G. M. FISK, Palmer,
and G. K. CUTLER, Ware.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?—That superb engraving, "The Village Blacksmith," and the beautiful Art Journal, which are furnished to subscribers of the Cosmopolitan Art Association, can now be seen at the Journal Office for a short time only. See advertisement headed—New Features

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE!—If you wish to secure a copy of that elegant Engraving, "THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH," and the ART JOURNAL, with the other premiums, be sure and subscribe $3, before Jan. 1, 1859. Specimen copies of the above, and full particulars given, by applying to G. M. FISK, Hon. Secretary. See advertisement elsewhere headed—New Features, &c.,

E. E. TOWNE
HAS THE
Largest and Best Stock of Goods
Ever offered in Warren.

RICH DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
Embroideries, Dress Trimmings,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
and every kind of Goods which Ladies or Gentlemen require, just received from New York.

LADIES' WATCH SPRING SKIRTS
cheaper than ever.

Jones' Coal Oil Lamps,
The best, cheapest, and only patent.

Sewing Machines, and many other new and useful articles. The prices for my entire Stock are
Down, Down, Down,
Below everybody. No one should fail to call and see the Goods and then purchase.

☞ Palm Leaf Hats and all kinds of Produce taken for pay.
Warren, Oct. 9, 1858.—tf

New Millinery!

THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a large and new assortment of
MILLINERY GOODS,
of the latest styles.

NEW STYLE
Straw, Silk and Fancy Bonnets!
Ribbons, all styles, Tabs, Flowers, Plumes, &c.

Mourning and any other description of Bonnets manufactured at short notice.

Also Caps, Head Dresses, &c.

Miss E. M. Frost, a practical Milliner, will be in attendance to wait on customers and superintend the work department.

L. A. NELSON.
Palmer, Oct. 2, 1858.

DR. H. JAMES, the retired Physician, discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and general debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who desire it the recipe containing full directions, for making and successfully using this remedy, FREE, on receipt of their name. Address O. P. BROWN, No. 19 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. Oct. 9—3m.

LADIES' FURS of all kinds, will soon be opened at M. B. HINES', under Nassowanno.

PALMER
Cheap Boot & Shoe Store.
No. 3 COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

HAVING become fully satisfied from the experience of the past six months, that the people of Palmer and the neighboring towns are willing to support a store wholly devoted to the Boot and Shoe trade, I have decided to connect another branch of business with it, which naturally belongs to the shoe trade—that of manufacturing and repairing of Boots and Shoes. And having secured the services of an experienced workman, I have established the following tariff of prices which will be adhered to, until there is a material change in the price of stock.

Meu's best Kip or Cowhide leather, 15 inch leg, double sole Boots made to measure,	$3,25
Men's Pump Sole Calf Boots pegged,	3,5
Men's Sewed Calf Boots,	4,50
Foxing and Tapping Men's Boots,	1,15
Footing Men's Boots,	2,50
For Tapping Men's Boots and Shoes, light taps, per pair,	35 cts.
Good,	40 "
Extra,	45 "
Men's Sewed,	50 "

For tapping Children's, Youths and Boys' Boots and Shoes, from 10 to 37 cents per pair, according to size and quality of stock used.

Also, I keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

Men's, Boys & Youths' Boots & Shoes.

A good article of Boys' Double Sole Thick Boots, for $1,50 per pair. Also, a great variety of Ladies', Misses', and Children's wear for the feet, all of which will be sold low for cash.

GEO. H. JENKS.
Palmer, Oct. 9, 1858.—tf

CLOTH CAPS, from 25 cts. to $1. Also Glazed Caps and Hats at M. B. HINES'.

$100 REWARD.

WILL BE PAID on the conviction of any responsible party who shall infringe upon the following Patents, and Trade Marks, by making or vending any article, not the genuine, as such, viz: Hawes & Co.'s Coal Oils, the only uniform standard Coal Oil in the market,—better and cheaper. Also, Jones Patent Coal Oil Lamp. Every genuine Lamp is stamped "E. F. Jones, Patent." The public are cautioned against buying imitation Oils or Lamps, as they can have the real at a less price, and satisfaction guarantied. Supply unlimited. E. F. JONES, & Co., Sole Agents.
35 & 37 Central Street, Boston.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW SUPPLY of the best improved Cast Iron Sinks. Also, Summer Ranges, Charcoal Furnaces, Patent self-heating smoothing irons. At the Stove and Tin Ware Establishment
ALLEN & PORTER.
Palmer, June 12.—tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the suberibers have been duly appointed administrators of the goods and estate of Sylvester Parks, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
WILLIAM R. PARKS, } Administrators.
AUSTIN FULLER, }
Nov. 8th.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE in Ware. On Thursday, the 8th day of Nov. inst., on the premises on Main Street, I shall sell at Public Auction, all the right, title and interest in me vested as Assignee of GEORGE B. GALLOND of Amherst, insolvent debtor, in and to the following described Real Estate viz:—

A HOUSE, BARN & 45 RODS OF LAND!

The House is of brick, built in modern style, contains 7 rooms, with large and convenient closets, a cellar and cellar kitchen, and a well of excellent water on the premises. The Stable is well situated for a Livery, and has been occupied for that purpose for some time past. The conditions are, 10 per cent. on the day of sale, and the residue on the delivery of the deed, 30 days from the day of sale. LEWIS WHITNEY, Assignee.
P. H. BABBITT, Auctioneer.
Petersham, Nov. 6th, 1858—1w.

Ladies' Furs!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Ladies' Furs, consisting of Fitch, Russia Squirrel, River Sable, Southern Martin, and other kinds of Tippets and Victorines with cuffs to match, which will be sold cheap for cash at M. B. HINES'.
Oct. 13. Under the Nassowanno Hotel

The Liver Invigorator!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—ly.

Particular Notice

TO CONSUMERS of WHITE LEAD.—Thayer, Rice & Co., No. 32 India St., Boston, General Agents for John T. Lewis & Brothers' Philadelphia White Lead, offer it to the public, and warrant it of the same excellent quality as that made by the old firm of Mordecai Lewis & Co., (the style of the firm only being changed.)

The quality of this Lead has been too long and favorably known to require anything now to be said in its praise; and purchasers may be assured that they get full weight of Lead in each Keg, and do not pay for the weight of the keg as charged by other companies.

For sale at Wholesale or Retail by
DEXTER FAY & SONS.
Sept. 18—3m. Faysville, Southboro', Mass.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

BURNING FLUID.—Manufactured in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise, may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at depot free of charge.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES
WISHING TO TAKE CHILDREN.

THERE are now in the State Alms House at Monson one hundred children, of suitable ages and condition, which the Inspectors will indenture, or allow to be taken from the Institution without the customary indentures, on application to the Superintendent or either of the Inspectors. Per order of the Inspectors.

J. M. BREWSTER, Supt.
Monson, Sept. 1858.—13w

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me are requested to settle the same, and in my absence for a few months, Mr. Henry Tisch will attend to my business both in making garments and setting my accounts. F. J. WASSUM.
Palmer, July 10.

Coal! Coal!

A CARGO of Pittston Stove Coal, of the best quality. Also Cumberland Coals, warranted equal to any in market, can be found at our yard at the lowest prices.

Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

SETTLEMENT.

THE ACCOUNTS OF THE SUBSCRIBER for medical attendance have been left with J. G. Allen Esq., who is authorized to settle them.
Palmer, Oct. 30, '58—3w. G. M. NICHOLS.

HAMPDEN SS.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for the county of Hampden, on the third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight. On the petition of Wm. Holbrook, administrator of the estate of Ralph Root, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, praying to be empowered to sell all of the real estate of said deceased, as a partial sale will injure the residue, for payment of his just debts and incidental charges, in manner prescribed by law.

Ordered—that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the first Tuesday of December next, at ten o'clock A.M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said administrator give notice to all persons interested therein by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

JOHN WELLS, Judge of Probate and Ins'ty.
Copy—Attest.
Oct. 6.—3w CHAS. R. LADD, Register.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.50 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after Nov. 1, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.30 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.10 P.M., or AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF THE 1.50 P. M. TRAIN, EAST FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana. At Amherst for Northampton, Hadley, North Hadley, Sunderland, &c. J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF
Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by
Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Geo. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. M. Crane, Stafford; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; C. F. Woods & Co., Enfield; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; J. S. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

TO THE MARRIED
AND
Those Contemplating Marriage!

Those who desire to obtain that upon which the greatest amount of happiness and
Comfort in the Connubial State
depends, will find the identical article and that which is warranted to do all for which it is recommended at the establishment of

ALLEN & PORTER,

Where may be found a large stock and good assortment of the best and cheapest
COOKING,
PARLOR,
PARLOR COOK,
BOX AND
SHEET IRON STOVES.
Palmer, Sept. 18.—tf

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

D. CANTILLON has removed to his New Store,
No. 3, ELY'S BLOCK,
And by personal attention to his business he hopes to give
GOOD SATISFACTION,
And merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Ware, April 17, 1858.—tf

GRASS SEED.

100 BUSHELS Superior Illinois Herds Grass Seed. 4000 lbs. Clover Seed. Marrowfat and Field Peas just received and for sale at low prices at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Grain Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

A DREAM OF DEATH.

[A Poem delivered by G. M. STEWART, before the Linophilian Society of Monson Academy, Wednesday eve, Nov. 10th, 1838, and published by vote of the Society.]

Beneath the clear, etherial sky,
When twilight had her garb assumed,
Where many a flowret, towering nigh,
With fragrance had the air perfumed,
I sat beneath a tressle bower,
Where many a *sad* and *dreary* hour,
Dragged heavily away.
The evening Zephyrs whispered low,
And lulled me into dreams;
As the dew-drops on the leaves hung low,
Glittering in the moon's quaint beams,
A traneing stillness, o'er me crept,
And held me fast, as there I slept,—
As there I slept and dreamed.
And now the thought of sleep or e'en of night,
Makes my heart leap and almost stops my breath;
And my weary soul to *writhe* from fright,
For Oh! *that* was the Dream of Death.
I dreamed my aching spirit fled
To God who gave it birth,
That this my mortal part was dead,
And crumbled back to earth.
Then the dread forebodings came
Of death, and hellish fire;
I knew that *Satan* would me claim,
And God, *disdain* with ire.
In terror now, I wept and moaned,
And wring my bleeding heart,
Till Christ who had on *Calvary* groaned
Bade me from earth, depart.
And when expired my feeble breath,
And ceased my throbbing brain,
Quickly did the angel *Death*.
Unclasp my spirit's chain.
My prisoned spirit with a bound,
Now quit my pulseless breast,
And solemnly, it turning round,
Thus my glaciered form addressed:
"*Thou* lump of mortal clay,
Thou prison-house of souls;
Thou hast lived out probation's stay,
Be now consigned to Ghouls.
For years within thy grated cell,
Thou hast *me* strong confined,
With direful sights of death and hell
I languished and repined.
Thou wert a vague, untuned machine,
To serve me while on earth,
While blindly groping on, between
The first and second birth.
I am a gift from God behest,
And do his image bear;
I was not placed within thy breast
To be somnolent there.
When thou wast young, I too was small;
Thou fanned me by thy breath,
Till now that spark illumines all,
Down to the Gates of Death.
I've caused thee all thy joy or grief,
Thy bright or saddened hours,
'Tis me that ever brought relief,
Or roused thy *latent* powers;
In the glaciered regions of thine heart,
A space not worth the name,
Thou'dst not *one ray* of light impart,
But me, in darkness, *tried* to tame.
I, a spark from that holier flame,
Which emanates from God,
Would thou my restless spirit tame
By thine oppressing rod?
That stalwart frame shall now decay;
The Gnomes shall drink thy blood;
The greedy worms on thee shall prey
And call thee dainty food.
But I must go from whence I came,
And leave this clog of clay,
The God of spirits bid me come
To immortality."
A power more potent far than earth,
Now drew me by its breath,
And bade me leave unhallowed mirth,
To meet my doom of death.
Ere I could move a deafening cry,
And a deep, sonore response,
Convulsed the angry, frowning sky
By its awful resonance.
This voice distinct, and plain, and loud,
Bade me from earth to flee;
To leave behind, that pall and shroud,
And try Eternity.
I started on to whence the voice
Through Death's opaque domain,
With nought to make my soul rejoice,
Or blot the guilty stain.
I traversed on, and on, and on,
Still, silent and alone;
With the veil of darkness thickly drawn
Around that awful dome.
The *horrors* of that blackened vale,
The dark ravine of death—
Where hideous demons, grim and pale,
Swear vengeance by their breath.
Upon those walls, on either side,
As far as eye can see,
In blazing captions are inscribed—
Death and Eternity.
But now another deafening sound,
Burst on my anxious ears;
Like a mighty torrent rushing down
The cataract of years.
I stood amazed, I dare not move;
On either side were unfathomed caves,
Behind me was that blackened groove—
Before, those angry, ruthless, waves.
But the same voice which first had spake,
Now plainly said to me:
"From that dread apathy awake,
And come into Eternity."
The same power which drew me first
From earth towards my home,
Now quickly all my fetters burst,
And bade me follow on.
I followed on aeross that stream,
But how I ne'er can tell,
For e'er anon I caught a gleam,
Of Vengeance, Death and Hell.
But hark! another dread orgasm,
Has rent the Heaven's brond dome,
And opens wide a fearful chasm,
Where fiery billows foam.
The blackened smoke and fiery spume,
Issued from its crater wide,
And wallings from this fiery flume,
Were heard frou every side.
I shuddered at those direful groans,
And the serpent's deadly hiss,
Lest I be dragged into those domes,
Down in the deep abyss.
With anxious eyes I looked askance,
O'er Heaven's broad domain,
And eager viewed the vast expanse,
Of that unbounded plain.
But ah! thought I, must I be hurled
To that unfathomed deep,
Where Satan's banner is unfurled,
And fiery serpents creep?
The thought of this caused me to shriek,
And curse the reddened sky,
That down within that burning deep,
I must forever die.
I turned away, I would not look,
On that unhallowed sight;
My famished spirit could not brook,
The horrors of eternal night.
Again, I cast my weary eye,
O'er this desert vast and wild;
My itinerant spirit longed to fly,
From that den of the deiled,
When suddenly burst on my sight,
A mountain long and high,
The summit of its lofty height,
Was towering in the sky.
Awe-struck at this, I stood aghast,
To dream what it might be,
That reared itself so broad and vast,
In bold sublimity.
When presently a hollow sigh,
Quelled calm my aching breast,
As it faintly said while flitting by,
This is the land of rest.
The radient beams so pure and bright,
On those holy mansions shone,
Illumined by perrennial light
From God's celestial throne.
Buoyed up by hope, I soon drew near,
This spot of hallowed ground,
When in softest strains fell on my ear,
A strange commingliug sound.
'Twas like nought else I e'er have heard,
Ou Earth in Heaven or Hell,
As now I am swept on accord,
Their purer ac eents swell.
It seemed that in harmonious strains,
Ten thousand Seraphs siug,
To God omnipotent, who reigns,
As their eternal King.
United, from that blood-washed throng
Their holy anthems rise,
Until the accents of their song,
Re-echoes from the skies.
My heart in anguish, now doth rend,
To tell you of that place,
But miud doth fail to comprehenul,
Or even eye to trace.
Entraneed by those angelic lays,
I neared the pearly gate,
And longed my feeble voice to raise,
With those of high estate.
Doubting and fearing with upraised hands,
In one *short*, *earnest* prayer,
I begged to join that happy baud,
And dwell forever there.
My trembling soul once big with pride,
In hope fresh courage sought,
Wheu solemnly a voice replied,
"Depart, I know you not.
On earth thou basely disowned me,
And all my counsels spurned,
Go, now, obey the just decree,
And find the hell you've earned.
Go dwell with him thou well hast served,
And leave this land of bliss,
Go die the death thou'st long deserved,
Down in that black abyss.
In merey long I did entreat,
And begged of thee thine heart,
Till merey now hath left the seat—
Stern Justice saith, depart."
This awful sentence was the last—
The voice no louger spake,
But left me there to break my fast,
Down in that fiery lake.
Again I cast my wandering eye,
Backward from whence I eame,
The ebon smoke, had seared the sky,
From that sulphuric flame.
I sighed and wept now like a child,
And vowed I ne'er would be
Cast in that den of demons wild,
To spend eternity,
These thoughts had searee escaped my breath,
Ere a fiery dragon held me fast,
And onward whirled me down to death,
Writhing within his fiendish grasp.
Onward he bore me to that fiery gulf,
With a wild triumphant leap,
And plunged me with a hollow laugh,
To that uufathomed deep.
Downward he dragged me to those mires,
Of God's eternal wrath;
There ever through those eeaseless fires,
To make my burning path.
'Twas then I saw what I had lost,
And truly what I'd gained;
As by those fiery surges tossed,
My soul with guilt was stained.
A Mother's prayers, ah, yes! and tears,
I now could hear and see,
For many days, ah, yes! and years,
She'd wept and prayed for me.
That Bible, too, I plain could see,
Which she to me had given,
And bade me from my sins to flee—
On earth to fit for Heaven.
Where'er you look o'er this haunted lake,
Are demons traced in fire,
And thunders that cause hell to quake,
Show God's avenging ire.
Now a deadly dragon, flying past,
With a poisoned, fiery dart,
Seized my seared soul, and holding fast,
Transpiereed my bleeding heart.
This monster had a snaky head,
And wrathful, flaming eyes;
Ten thousand fiery tongues he had,
As loud he shrieks and eries.
He whirled me round, and round, and round,
Piercing at every turn,
Then with a whirl, he east me down,
There to forever burn.
Now in a mournful, rallow tone,
A voice from out the skies,
Said, in a low and pitying moan,
"This is the worm that never dies."

☞ A chap out West who had been afflicted with palpitation of the heart, says that he found instant relief by the application of another palpitating heart to the part affected.

QUITE A DIFFERENCE.—First class stores in Chicago, Ill., which one year ago, brought $7,500 a year, are now offered for $500.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS for sale and to rent on the most reasonable terms, by
CHAS. PHIPPS, Bank St., Ware.

Blacksmithing Notice.

I HAVE commeneed business on my own account at the shop lately occupied by Hawks & McManamy. and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, May 6.—tf.

$120 A YEAR

PAYS the BOARD and TUITION of a gentleman or Lady at the
HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,
the very best and cheapest in ths laud.
Experieneed geutleman instructors at the head of each of the nine departments.
Superior advantages for French, Painting, and Piano Music.
Ladies who complete the course are furnished places to teach at $200 to $500 a year. Terms open Sept 17. Write for a Catalogue.
REV. A. FLACK, A.M., Principal.
Aug. 14.—2m Claverack, Col. Co., N.Y.

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby iuform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.
☞ I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.
Palmer, March 6, 1838.—tf

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES
AT THE FOLLOWING
REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.
The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.
Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.
I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

Fall Style Hats!

MOLESKIN and CASSIMERE Hats of the new Fall Style now ready or made to order; also, a large assortment of Black and Brown Soft Hats of Fall Styles, which will be sold cheap at M. B. HINES' Hat Store under the Nassawanno Hotel.
Palmer, Sept. 25.—tf.

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of
READY MADE COFFINS,
Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village.
LEWIS TENNEY.
Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

HENRY CLARK,
MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,

WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally) who may require his services.
Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

B. BICKNELL,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
Stafford Springs, Ct.

THRALL & HOWLAND,
DEALERS IN
Rough and Finished Leather,
CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,
DEALERS IN
WOOL, FLOCKS,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies generally,
Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
WILLIAM SMITH, ... CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN.

DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Palmer House Block

SAMUEL BLAIR,

DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & c
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
The largest assortment of
GOLD & SILVER GOODS
Ever offered in this town.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, repaired at short notice, and warranted.
Palmer, June 12, 1858.

A PRIZE FOR EVERYBODY
WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE
NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS,

A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED Family Newspaper. The New York Press is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large quarto containing twenty pages, or sixty columns of entertaining matter; and elegantly Illustrated every week. A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 will be sent to each subscriber on receipt of the money.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

One copy for one year, and 1 gift,	$2 00
Three copies one year, and three gifts,	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts,	8 00
Ten copies one year, and 10 gifts,	15 00
Twenty-one copies one year and 21 gifts,	20 00

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

1 United States Treasury Note,	$1000
2 do do do	500 each.
5 do do do	200 each.
10 do do do	100 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches,	100 each.
20 Gold Watches,	75 each.
50 do	60 each.
100 do	50 each.
300 Ladies' Gold Watches,	25 each.
200 Silver Hunting Cased Watches,	30 each.
500 Silver Watches,	$15 to 25 each.
1000 Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains,	10 to 30 each.
1000 Gold Pens and Pencils,	5 to 15 each.

Gold Lockets, bracelets, brooches, ear drops, breast pins, cuff pins, sleeve buttons, rings, shirt studs, watch keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15.

On receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books and the gift forwarded within one week to him, by mail or express post paid. ☞ All communications must be addressed to DANIEL ADEE, Publisher,
211 Center Street, N. Y.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.
Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, April 3.—tf

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER.

GREAT SALE of Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c., at the Boston Carpet Co.'s, 120 Hanover Street, Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) Boston. Read the following prices and draw your own Conclusions: 200 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 55 cents per yard. 150 do. 45 cts. per yd. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors, 70 cts. per yd. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from $1.00 to $1.25. Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to 1.25 per yard. 8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard.
☞ Also, an extensive assortment of elegant Window Shades, Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.
The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.
Remember the number, 120 Hanover st., second door from Friend street, up stairs.
FOSS & SWEET, Proprietors.
Sept. 25.—3m.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susberiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,
Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,
Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.
Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION of Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudeneies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptious on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restleness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.
These symptums if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity. and epileptic fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—insanity and consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it,—Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled,"

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.
If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.
Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.
It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professer Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.
100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.
100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.
Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges and others. Prepared and sold by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.
To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.
Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other. Cures guarantied.
Aug. 14.—1m

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms s:
Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.
Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ⅜ inch to 1½ inch, new style.
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Dr. Hunter's Medical Manual;

BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functious and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy eure of disease of a private and delieate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a eentury to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a speeiality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physeians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of seeret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.
Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.
"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANCAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to eure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpraetice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.
JOSEPH II. LONGSHORE, M.D.
From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.
It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medieal Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been ensidered beyond medieal aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the funetions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiseretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.
One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts., or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid, COSDEN & Co., Publishers, box, 197, Philadelphia. Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms. aug 14.—1y

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COWING & CO'S. FIRE ENGINES are just the thing for Towns and Villages. They will throw with twelve men power, over one hundred and twenty feet horizontally with ease, or over a three story building.
The above are for sale by the subscriber, where they can be seen. Price including 12 feet suetion, and 10 feet leading hose, $215.00.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf G. M. STACY.

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—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to eure any case of secret disease that may come under his eare no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 44 North Seventh street, Phiadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are i. vited to eall.
Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with eonfidence; he offers a perfect eure.
READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many eases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.
Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his eare.
——Medieine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.
For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magnoto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most eases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.
IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!
Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.
Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the polley of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "an the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,
Of varions brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.
Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.
Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. ☞ An old Indian Doctor, Uncas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a eertain eure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than three thousand eases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DAN'L ADEE, Box 3331, P. O., New York, who is his sole ageut.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the ageney of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.
Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

COFFINS!
A GOOD ARTICLE
AT FOUR DOLLARS,
For sale by J. S. LOOMIS.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a eall.
The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venereal hospital praetice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and disease of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copahin, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently eure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be eured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.
CHARLES CARDEW.
Dr. LARMONT'S Paris and London Medical adviser and marriage Guide.—20th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.
Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impotency, &c. At 82 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y. post office.
"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.
May 29.—1y

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,
2 Warren, cor. (699) Wash. St., established, 1855,
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh,
and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs
BY MEDICATED INHALATION,
AND OTHER REMEDIES.
S. H. HELCHER, M. D., CHAS. MORSE, M. D., MOSES BROWN, M. D., } Medical Examiners.

The prominent feature in the treatment of Lung Diseases in this Institution is the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors, which is the only remedy that can with any certainty be relied on. The Medicines being prepared in the form of Vapors, are conveyed in the air we breathe to the most minute air cells in the lungs. The chemical composition of which possesses the power of dissolving and rendering easily expectorated the matter collected there, and the vapors being composed of healing gums and balsams, a new state of the parts at once takes place, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.

PRICES REDUCED ONE HALF.

We have recently invented a new Inhaler, which does away with the filthy and inconvenient sponge, (now in use by others) and while it is more convenient and portable, it is always ready for use, and requires but one half the fluid to produce Vapor of more equal strength, and better effect.
After an examination and treatment of some 5000 cases of Lung and Throat disease, we are now able to prepare remedies with greater facility and certainty, and from our extensive experience in treating diseases of the Chest by Inhalation and other remedies, we do not hesitate to guarantee BETTER SUCCESS than by any other mode of treatment.
We can point the reader to numerous cases of CONSUMPTION which have been EFFECTUALLY CURED—toothers in which the progress of the disease has been arrested; and to others, hopelessly incurable, which have been greatly mitigated, and the descent to the grave robbed of its usual anguish and suffering.
Nor do we rely exclusively upon Inhalation in the treatment of Consumption and its kindred diseases. Whatever our own experience may suggest, or whatever means may be discovered, which shall promise to aid us in contending with this fell destroyer of our race, that we shall adopt with a readiness not empirical, nor with a cautious conservative.
It is our aim permanently to establish an Institution to which the consumptive may look with confidence, and which shall command the respect alike of the profession and the public,
Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.
EXAMINATION WITH DOUBLE STETHOSCOPE, ONE DOLLAR.
Persons residing at a distance, unable to visit the Institute, by sending a minute statement of their case in writing, can have an Inhaler and suitable remedies, with full directions sent them

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to Tobacco Chewers.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,
The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe
MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS
to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.
Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.
THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES
Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the tasts which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.
Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.
These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.
Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.
JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist.
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is sprin

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY G. M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. - - - - - TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

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TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

SCRAPS OF PLEASANT READING.

——A clergyman, who lives on the seashore, says he likes calm Sundays, because he is opposed to Sabbath-breakers.

——A Western editor, in noticing a new and splendid hearse, thinks "it will afford much satisfaction to those who use it."

——To kill bedbugs, take corrosive sublimate and daub all over your bedstead. Then burn your bedstead and bed clothing and move into another house.

——Insults, says a modern philosopher, are like counterfeit money; we can't hinder them being offered, but we are not compelled to take them.

——Gentility is to be defined in the next edition of the American dictionary—"Eating meat with a silver fork, neither being paid for."

——That was a very singular mistake made by Digg at the wedding, who, when introduced to the bride, wished that she might enjoy many returns of the present happy occasion.

——"Oh, Mr. Hill," said one of the Rev. Rowland's hearers, "how is it that you say so many out-of-the-way things in your sermons?" "Ah," said the eccentric divine, "you are such out of the way sinners."

——Definitions from a popular dictionary. Life—A time to make money. Money—The end of life. Man—A machine to make money. Woman—a Machine to spend it. Economy—buying things because they are cheap, whether you want them or not.

——DEAR MIKE: If yez don't git this litther at all, write and let's know it, an I'll raise the divil wid de postmasthir. An' mine, now, yez don't pay a cint o' the postage in advance till ye see the litther safe in the post office."

——A gentleman having occasion to call upon an author, found him at home in his writing chamber. He remarked the great heat of the apartment, and said it "was hot as an oven." "So it ought to be," replied the writer, "for it is here where I *make my bread!*"

——"Jimmy, get some kindlin' an' be making a fire." "Plaze, sir, I can't; Misther O' Brien used the last banisther yisterday."—"The banisthers gone? Then go on the roof and thry the vartue o' them shingles." In a week afterwards Mr. Murphy wants a "reduckshin o' rint—kase the roof lakes!"

——A young gentleman, very conceited and vain of himself, but who, by the way, was rather despised, and with a face much pitted with the small pox, was not long since addressed by a chap, who, after admiring him for some time, said: "When carved work comes in fashion, you'll be the handsomest man I ever put my eyes on!"

——A witty M. P., celebrated for his *bon mots*, has said that, in the late discussion on the bill for legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister, all the speakers had forgotten to urge that which, in his opinion, was the best, if not the only argument in his favor—namely, that by marrying your deceased wife's sister you can have only one mother-in-law instead of two!

——A tippler, who had his load on, "fetched up" against the side of a house which had been newly painted, shoving himself clear by a vigorous effort, he took a glimpse at his shoulder, another at the house, a third at his hands and exclaimed: "Well, that is a careless trick in whoever painted that house, to leave it standing out all night for people to run against."

——A wretch of a husband, coming home at one in the morning, found his angel wife sitting up reading an old novel. With a coarseness almost amounting to cruelty, he took the book from her hand and placed before her a pair of child's socks, which happened to have holes in them, disgustingly observing, "If you will fatigue yourself, my love, with any work at such an hour, I would suggest, it is never too late to mend."

WINTER SCHOOLS.—The Winter School is, of course, the appropriate place for the children who are to be the next generation of farmers. Who does not remember with rapture his schoolboy days, his first int roduction to that august personage, the teacher, and his early experiences under his rule?

What pleasing sights does yonder group create,
Their childish sports, their contest and debate.
Man loves to see, as ripened wisdom grows,
Its fruits enrich the self from whence it rose,
But who can view nor secret pleasure know
Life yet in bud, and manhood on the blow?
'Tis then that man's himself, no artful guise
Spreads o'er its young desire its treacherous dyes.

It is the forming period of life with them, and very much of their future success will depend upon their advantages in the winter school. In many parts of the country the sessions of the school are confined to this season. Farmers are often tempted to keep their large boys at home, to assist in the procuring of fuel, or in the care of stock. For a little present gain, the future good of the lad is sacrificed. This course is unworthy of any good father. The boys of the farm ought to have the benefit of the district school, and extra advantages as they grow older. A good education of the mind and heart is the richest inheritance a father can bequeath to his son.

☞ The prize to be paid to the military serving in India, says the Glasgow Herald, is enormous. Lord Clyde's share is said to exceed £80,000.

SOLD AT LAST.—The "Granger Horse" of Agawam, has been sold to Jarvis Joslyn of Hartford for $2,250.

MY MOTHER'S GRAVE.

[The following beautifully written communication is from the pen of Judge Culver of Brooklyn, N. Y., who was expelled from the Baptist church, on a charge of adultery, but who was exculpated from all blame by a council, of which Gov. Hastings of Vt., and Gov. Briggs of Massachusetts were members. One who possesses such tender feelings for a mother cannot be a bad man.]

Reader, has it ever been your lot to be summoned unexpectedly from the din and hustle of the City away to the quiet and stillness of the country to attend the funeral of one you loved? Such has been mine.

The telegraph brought the startling intelligence. The message was brief, but fearfully significant. "MOTHER DEAD—FUERAL SUNDAY. COME." Ah! "come?" said I. Certainly, who would not go to perform this last office to a mother?

I obeyed the summons. In the darkness of the early morning I was seated in the cars, leaving behind the noise and bustle of the wicked city, the confusion and hurry of business, the tumult of Courts, and the excitement of politics. Before the sun had reached his meridian, I was being carried rapidly through the quiet, but to me, mournful valleys of Vermont, for thither it was that I was going to attend my mother's funeral. It was a cloudless day in November. The seared leaf had fallen from the tree. The forests were disrobed in token of approaching winter. Nature put on the appearance of silence and sadness, and her appearance was in full harmony with my feelings.

I passed through towns and villages where I had lived in youth, around whose hills and brooks and meadows I had sported, and where in years long since, I had gone with my parents to the house of Prayer, and where, too, I had heard my mother pray, as few women could pray. But now how changed. The houses of worship were gone; the schoolhouses, where I had been taught, had disappeared; the companions of my boyhood had removed, and the friends of my father and mother had nearly all entered on their long sleep.

I shall not soon forget that melancholy ride through Vermont.

Early evening brought me to the place of my destination. I left the cars, cast my eyes in a moment to the house where Death had entered. The dim light at the windows admonished me where lay her remains. I entered her late home, but found only one-third of her numerous and scattered family present. All looked sad, but resigned. For her, we had no cause for mourning, for our Mother had cherished a hope, clear, strong and imperishable.

I chose not to look at her in the evening. I desired the light of day, that I could gaze on her face, and see her more perfectly. In the morning, and in the stillness of a country Sabbath, I stood by her coffin. I gazed in sorrow on her face. Her countenance was serene and peaceful. The look of anguish which pain had at times impressed on her brow, had disappeared at her death. She had fallen quietly and sweetly to rest. So calm was her look, so smiling her appearance, that it brought her fresh to my recollection as I had seen her forty years ago when sharing in the joys of glorious revival meetings. Devotion now, as then, was visible in her countenance. I gazed, but tears dimmed my sight. My heart was full to bursting. My Mother was dead. I should never again hear her voice. Her prayers, her exhortations, and her singing would never greet me more. Oh! how her life, her teachings, her examples, her entreaties, passed in review before me, as I looked on her dead face.

My mother had been for forty-five years, an earnest, consistent, *working* Christian. Her husband was a devoted pioneer, Baptist Minister in Vermont; was a warm-hearted, successful Pastor; had baptised some seven or eight hundred candidates, but had ceased from his earthly labors twenty-two years before her. In all his successful labors my mother had shared.

The funeral followed. It was not a City funeral, where a few gather at the house, relatives meet, hear a prayer, and a few carriages follow to Greenwood, and all is over.

My mother's funeral was at the Church.—The other meetings were suspended. The Church was filled. The minister preached appropriately. The plain, simple, impressive singing of the country choir, sent home the instructive words of Doctor Watts. All was characterized by simplicity and impressiveness.

Then came the last look of friends.—"*Friends!*" did I say? Yes, kind and sympathizing friends, but not the friends of her early days. Now and then a grey-haired man or woman looked into the coffin, and dropped a tear. The funeral was in the town where my father was the first settled minister. But his deacons were dead. The old members were gone. The four ministers who laid hands on him forty-four years before at his Ordination, were all in their graves.—Indeed, my poor mother, for years, had felt she was one alone come down from another generation. She was like the solitary oak stripped of all the surrounding foliage that had once grown by its side.

I, too, must take my last look. Oh, with what yearnings and emotions did I take that look! There was the mother that bare me, that watched over me, that taught me, that prayed for me. I was looking at her for the last time. That face so often covered with tears for me, was now to be covered forever from my vision. I remembered her last words to me when two months before I had bid her good bye. "My son," said she, with her face wet with tears, "I am looking on you for the last time. I shall never see you again. Be faithful to God. Stand for the right. Plead for the poor and the oppressed."

"Ah!" thought I, as I stood hy her coffin.—"All this, poor mother, will I try to do, and may your prayers be answered to that end."

My heart was too full for utterance as I was about turning away. Her calm face was covered by the glass. I could not kiss her lips, now so cold and motionless. I put my card over her face, inscribing thereon the sentiments of my heart: "Farewell to the mother that bare me. In heaven may we meet."

We followed her to the grave. She was buried on a beautiful hill, overlooking the village, the falls and the river. A cluster of young pines marks the grave yard at a distance. We laid her down, her face looking eastward, waiting for the morning of the Resurrection. There we left her, and as I walked away from the ground, I said, "Sleep on, kind mother. Though lost to sight, thou art not forgotten. Jesus will call for thee in time.—Rest thee yet a little. *One*, at least, will remember thee."

Early next morning I was seated in the cars, and as far back as I could look, I strove to catch a last glance of the green pines that shaded my mother's grave. E. D. C.

An English Girl's Encounter with a Burglar.

In a detached cottage at Twickenham, says an English paper, has resided for some time, an elderly maiden lady, in very delicate health, whose establishment consists merely of a cook and housemaid. On the 14th ult., however, there were only the housemaid and her sick mistress in the house. At about half past nine in the evening, the housemaid, whose name is Ann Retford, a remarkably fine handsome young woman, twenty-two years of age, went into her mistress's bedroom to inquire if anything was wanted before retiring to rest. On opening the door she was startled hy seeiug a lad, not more than eighteen, standing over her mistress as she lay in the bed, apparently in the act of striking her with a bludgeon. Without hesitation, she immediately rushed upon and seized him, closing so rapidly with him that he was unable to use his bludgeon. A desperate and long protracted struggle ensued, the poor invalid lady awaiting the issue with intense anxiety.

At length the brave girl succeeded in completely overpowering her antagonist, and, kneeling upon him as he lay upon his back, she held him down and called to her mistress to bring her a piece of twine, with which she firmly secured the hands of her captive, who was then looked up in a stroug cupboard and shortly afterwards was delivered up to the police, to whom he was well known. The lady states that she was asleep when he awoke her, and raising his stick, demanded her keys.—She was dreadfully frightened, and was on the point of delivering them up when her servant entered the room. The maid afterwards received a handsome present from her mistress.

WORD OF CONSOLATION TO THE BEREAVED.—Dr. Judson thus wrote to a friend in the hour of trial; "So the light of your dwelling has gone out, my poor brother, and it is all darkness there, only as you draw down by faith some faint gleams of the light of heaven, and coldness has gathered around your hearth-stone; your bome is probably desolate, your children scattered, and you a homeless wanderer over the land. We have both tasted of those bitter cups once and again; we have found them bitter, and we have found them sweet, too. Every cup stirred by the finger of God becomes sweet to the humble believer. Do you remember how our late wives and others used to eluster round the well-curb in the mission premises, at the closc of the day? I can almost see them sitting there with their smiling faces, as I look ont of the window at which I am now writing. Where are ours now? Clustering around the well-curb of the fountain of living water, to which the lamb of heaven shows them the way; reposing in the arms of infinite Love, who wipes away all their tears with his own hand. Let us travel on and look up. We shall soon be there. As sure as I write, and as you read these lines, we shall soon be there. Many a weary step we may yet have to take, but we shall get there at last. And the longer and the more tedious the way, the sweeter will be our repose."

SAM SLICK ON MATRIMONY.—"I'll give you a word of advice at partin,' my dear boy.—Don't marry too poor a gal, for they are apt to think there is no end to a husband's puss; nor too rich a gal, for they are apt to remind you of it onpleasantly sometimes; nor too giddy a gal, for they neglect their families; nor too demure a one, for they are most apt to give you the dodge, race off, and leave you; nor one of a different sect, for it breeds discord; nor a weak-minded one, for children take all their talents from their mothers; nor a"——O, Lord! says, I, minister, how you skeer a body! Where under the sun will you find a nonsuch, such as you describe? There aint actilly no such critters among women. "I'll tell you, son" said he, "for I'd like afore I die, to see you well mated; I would indeed. I'll tell you, tho' you talk to me sometimes as if I didn't know anything about women.—You think nobody can't know 'em but them that romp all their days with them, as you do; but them, let me tell you, know the least, for they are only acquainted with the least deserving. I'll give you a gage to know 'em by, that is almost invariably, universally, infallible. The character and conduct of the mother is a sure and certain guaranty for that of the darter."

DURATION OF LIFE OF ANIMALS.—The following table of the duration of life in certain animals is translated from an old German work: The cricket, 10 years; spider, 1; carp, 100 to 150; pike, 40; crocodile, 100; hen, 10; peacock, 24: nightingale and lark, 16 to 18; canary (if it does not couple,) 24; canary, (if it breeds annually), 10; sparrow-hawk, 40; goose, 28; swan, 100; eagle, 100; parrot, 110; rabbit, from 8 to 9; goat, 10; sheep, 10; hog, 20; cat 18; squirrel, 7; hare, from 7 to 8; dog, from 23 to 28; wolf, 20; bear, 20; fox 15; lion 60; cow 20; bull 38; ox (draught,) 19; deer 20; horse from 25 to 30; ass, from 25 to 50; camel from 50 to 60; elephant 150 to 200.

☞ The art of setting off moderate qualifications, steals esteem; and often gives more reputation than real merit.

ORIGINAL.

Hope.

BY FRANK FAIRFIELD.

Sweet sisters sing and pray!
In her eyes is no day;
And my heart for tears may not see;
On the sea-beach's slope,
Lies the white corpse of Hope—
Lieth washed by the wandering sea.

And the wave washeth there,
Till it fretteth her hair—
Her hair, which is golden and free;
As she lies all alone,
Not a funeral stone,
Marks her tomb, by the wandering sea.

And my heart lieth there,
In the nets of her hair,
That is washed by the floating sea;
In the sweet matted nets,
That the sea fairy wets,
Of her hair that lies there by the sea.

Not a shadow shall come,
From its stygian home,
To vex, by the wandering sea;
That her tomb may be gay,
There the blossoms shall play,
When Summer comes over the lea.

There the blossoms shall dance,
Till the soul gets atrance,
In her home by the wandering sea;
Not a bell shall be tolled,
For the sexton is cold,
As he sits by the float of the sea.

But the breezes which sail
In their fairy ships pale,
Of the froth that floats over the sea;
As if white roses grew
O'er the waters so blue,
A song for my lady shall be.

ORIGINAL.

A Happy Home.

In a happy home there will be no fault-finding, no overbearing, no fretfulness. Unkindness will not dwell in the heart nor upon the tongue. Oh! the tears, the sighs, the wasting of life, and health, and strength, and time—of all that is most to be desired in a home occasioned merely by unkind words! In a perfectly happy home all selfishness will be removed. Cheerfulness is another element in a happy home. How much does a sweet smile, emanating from a heart fraught with love and kindness, contribute to render a home happy! How attractive, how soothing, is the sweet cheerfulness which rests upon the countenance of a mother! How do the parent and child, brother and sister, dwell with delight on those cheerful looks, those confiding smiles that beam in the eye, and come from the inmost soul of those who are near and dear! How it hastens the father's return, lightens the cares of the mother, and renders it more easy for youth to resist temptation! and, drawn by the bonds of affection, how it induces them with loving hearts, to return to the parental roof! S. S.

Willington, Nov. 1858.

Original.

Flowers.

Who does not admire the beautiful flowers? Who can help exclaiming, "How lovely!" as we gaze at them nodding their pretty heads to us as we pass? Go where you will in summer,—on the pleasant hill-side, or by the peaceful river, you are sure to see flowers.—How can we do otherwise than thank our kind Father who has placed them here for us? How can we pass them by, and not gather a boquet for home? We all very sorry when the flowers die. There are but few flowers now; the frost has almost finished his work of destroying them. A little while, and they will *all* be dead, for Winter is coming with his snow and ice. But soon Winter will be gone, and Spring will come once more with bud and blossom. JULIA.

Willington, Oct. 1858.

Dream of a Quaker Lady.

There is a beautiful story told of a pious Quaker lady, who was addicted to smoking tobacco. She had indulged in the habit until it had increased so upon her, that she not only smoked her pipe a large portion of the day, but frequently sat up in her bed for this purpose during the night. After one of these entertainments she fell asleep, and dreamed that she died and approached heaven. Meeting an angel, she asked him if her name was written in the book of life. He disappeared, but replied on returning, that he could not find it.

"Oh," said she, "do look again; it must be there."

He examined again; but returned with a sorrowful face, saying that it was not there!

"Oh," said she in agony, "it must be there! I have an assurance that it is there! Do look once more!"

The an, e was moved to tears by her entreaties, and again left her to renew his search. After a long absence, he came back, his face radiant with joy, and exclaimed—

"We have found it! but it was so clouded with tobacco smoke that we could hardly see it!

The good woman upon waking, immediately threw her pipe away, and never indulged in smoking again.

SABBATH SCHOOL SCHOLARS IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The number of scholars in the Sabbath Schools of the different religious denominations in this State is as follows: In the Orthodox Congregational schools, 73,000; Baptist, 34,000; Methodist, 31,000; Episcopal, 6000; Unitarian, 16,000; Universalist, 11,000; Swedenborgians, 514; Christian, 4000; Freewill Baptist, 1600; Friends, 1500, Roman Catholic, 27,000; all others, 3000.—Total 210,000.

HUNGER PROOF.—Boswell, the biographer and worshipper of Dr. Johnson, observing to the latter that there was no instance of a beggar dying for want in the streets of Scotland.—"I believe, sir, you are very right" says Johnson, "but this does not arise from the want of beggars, but the impossibility of starving a Scotchman.

SLEIGHING IN VERMONT.—The Burlington, Vt., Free Press states that there is snow enough for sleighing in some parts of Underhill in that State.

Strange Adventures of an English Girl. How Redskin Won His Wife.

Early in the spring of 1855, there arrived at New York, in one the Cunard steamers, a family of four persons, viz: Mr. Greyson, his wife, her maid, Mary Ann Morrison, and a tall clerical looking man, named Stark, a second cousin of Mrs. Greyson's. The Greysons had resided for many years in, or near a village of Devonshire, England, until they received a visit from Stark, who had lived in this country since 1836, and who persuaded them to sell their farm and come to America, bringing with them a girl brought up in the family, and whose name was Mary Ann Morrison. On reaching New York, a mansion in the Third Avenue was secured, and furnished plainly for their accommodation, and the four immediately took possession of it, Mary acting as chambermaid, and oceupying the place of a favorite domestic. In 1856, Stark persuaded Greyson to advance him several thousand dollars, representing that a fine speculation was offered in one of the Western [illegible] so completely had he wound int[illegible] confidence and respect of the Engli[illegible], that the latter scrupled not to accede to his wish, and, with a full pocket, Stark departed for the West, making Mary a handsome present, and arranging with her for a correspondence between them. Nothing was heard of him for many months, and Greyson began to feel uneasy about his loaned funds, until August, 1857, when he wrote to Mary, stating that he had been very successful, but was engaged in a business that required his constant attention, and therefore he could not leave it; but wished they would all come to him, and wound up with a glowing eulogium of the Great West. Stark also wrote to Mr. Greyson, begging him to leave New York, and join him at Cincinnati on the 12th of September, "as," said he, "I shall be there on business at that date, and I know that if Mrs. Greyson, Mary, and yourself, could once be in the West, you would never wish to leave it." Being rather wearied with idleness in the Empire City, and finding his wife and Mary eager to see "what a prairie is," the confiding son of John Bull had an auction sale of his chattels, and having received a goodly sum therefrom, started over the Erie road on his way to join the speculating Stark. According to agreement, that personage met the travellers at the Burnett House, in Cincinnati, and forthwith unfolded his schemes to the family. They involved an immediate journey to Salt Lake City, a locality quite unknown to the Greysons, and hence they unwittingly fell into the trap. The speculator said that he had purchased property in that Eden of America, and would soon sell it at an advance of several hundred per centage. All was received as Gospel by Greyson, and in high spirits the party crossed the plains, Stark paying marked attention to Mary all the while, and studiously anticipating her every want.

Without giving further details, suffice it to say, that the females soon discovered the "peculiar institution of Brigham Youngism," and bitterly cursed their deceiver; but not so, Mr. Greyson; he had no objection to a new wife, and when he found that his money had been invested in town lots, he became so exultant, that his wife feared an immediate addition to their household. But poor Mary was the greatest victim. Stark openly avowed his fealty to Mormonism, declaring that he had been one of Brigham's disciples long before he visited England, and sternly informed Mary that she must become his wife, according to the command of the great High Priest.—The Devonshire maiden resented his insolence with so much fury, that he fled from her, and she appealed to Mr. Greyson, expecting that he would call the insulter to account for it. But there she was mistaken; for as, we have before stated, the English farmer rather liked the novelty of Mormon institutions, and coolly advised her to become one of Brother Stark's drudges. Mary next sought counsel of Mrs. Greyson; but the poor woman was heart-broken, and soon found rest in the grave. From the time of her death, the bearing of Stark toward Miss Morrison became unsupportable, and she determined to fly on the very night that was fixed for her sealing to the grey-haired libertine. We next behold her wandering over the prairies like a hunted deer, turning pale at every whisper of the wind, and living on berries, etc. She had roamed thus, nearly two days, when her pursuers, the heartless Danites, caught sight of her, and with loud shouts, advanced toward her. With a scream of anguish, the unfortunate girl fell to the ground, expecting the next moment to feel their hands upon her; when a tall, dusky figure, sprang from the long grass to where she lay, caught her up, and bore her to a wild looking mustang that stood in the shade of an adjacent tree, leaped with her into the saddle, and rode off on the wings of the air, just as the "avenging angels" came up, sending the war-whoop of the Daeotahs down the wind. In explanation of this romantic affair, it is necessary to say, that the Indian had been watching for some hours previous, and divining from her actions that she dreaded pursuit, had staid near and rescued her, as above stated. On recovering her senses, she found herself in the camp of Colonel Johuston, attended by her deliverer, who spoke very bad English, but, was, nevertheless, a very comely fellow to look at. Without relatives, or friends, in a strange place and without money, the attentions of the Daeotah had all the weight he intended they should, and at the expiration of a week from the day of her arrival in the camp, Mary Ann Morrison was married to the red man. Here we close this curious narrative, the truth of which is attested by Lieut. D.———, of the Voluuteer Texed Regiment now on the way to the camp in Utah Territory.

ROBBED IN A GRAVE-YARD.—A widow visiting her husbands grave in Philadelphia cemetery, last week, had her pocket picked by some thief who had followed a funeral procession into the grave-yard.

CONVICTED.—Nick and Toney, the two barber's apprentiecs who strangled a drover named Downey, in St. Louis, last summer, have been tried and convicted of murder.

The Mammoth Pine Grove of California.

A California correspondent of the New York Evening Post, contributes to that paper a graphic account of numerous natural wonders to be seen among the Sierra Nevada mountains—water-falls twelve hundred feet high, luxuriant valleys, exquisite flowers, magnificent pines, dark, wild gorges and bold, rocky peaks. His description of a grove of enormous pines we subjoin:—

"The Mammoth Pine Grove, is at the south fork of the Merced. We found them not only up the valley, but up the mountain also—We rode along for five miles, hardly knowing what to look for, following our directious and expecting to find something at every turn. We saw many trees of ten and fifteen feet in diameter, and, though at any other time we should have gazed in wonder at that we had got our ideas *up*, and that was not enough. But as we were thus wandering [illegible]g, suddenly, right in the midst of all the other trees, appeared a most enormous something—what, we did not think for a minute, for though it was a tree, it was so entirely different from all our notions of trees, that it for a moment was unintelligible. But when we came nearer, and getting a clearer and fuller view of its whole, obtained an idea of its form, then the wonder of its size could be seen and felt. My companion walked his mule around it, and it took him *a minute, less thirteen seconds!* We soon came upon another—an old dead trunk lying along the ground and partially burned out. Into it three could easily ride abreast, two could go nearly through, and one could pass out at the further end. But if the bark were cleared off the wood, or if it were more fully burned out, four or five could ride through with ease. We saw others even larger, and standing; one, the largest, was thirty-six feet in diameter, and one hundred and eight feet in circumference.

These trees are of a redwood species—a kind of pine which is common in California, though only three or four of these mammoth groves have been discovered as yet. They grow in among the more ordinary sized pines, which, being all fine trees, serve to show the immensity of the redwoods. Most of them are from two hundred to three hundred feet in hight, and there are some nearly four hundred. In the Calaveras Grove there is a tree four hundred and fifty feet high; and, one which was thirty-three feet in diameter, they have sawed off and planed; over it is built a pavillion, and is used as a dancing hall, the floor of of which is ninety-feet in circumference.

Though so high none of these trees taper toward the top—or but very little, a tree thirty feet in diameter five feet above the ground, will be fifteen to twenty feet at its top. True this is quite a di erence, but in three hundred feet it hardly shows. The bark is very thick and rough; the limbs, commencing one hundred feet from the ground, grow out nearly straight for several feet, and then turn suddenly up: they are thick and stubbed; the foliage is very meagre, being chiefly clustered around the ends of the hooked boughs. The lower part of the trunks and the roots spread out on every side, and in consequence of the fires every summer, there are large cavities in nearly every tree. There is not much grace or beauty in any of them, but they are the 'awfullest biggest things that ever I did see.' There has been another grove of them discovered lately on the banks of the Fresno."

How to Tell.

Here is a bit of advice for young ladies, setting forth how they may know whether a young gallant is courting them, or only paying them polite attentions. The confounding the one with the other has been the source of very much trouble, both before and since the era of Mr. Pickwick:—

A young man admires a pretty girl, and must manifest it. He can't help doing so for the life of him. The young lady has a tender heart, reaching out like vine tendrils for something to cling to. She sees the admiration, is flattered; begins soon to love; expects some tender avowal; and perhaps gets so far as to decide that she will choose a white satin under that gauze, &c., at the very moment that the gallant she half loves is popping the question to another damsel ten miles off!

Now the difficulty lies in not precisely understanding the difference between polite attentions and the tender manifestations of love. Admiring a beautiful girl, and wishing to make a wife of her, are not always the same thing; and therefore it is necessary that the damsel should be on the alert to discover to which class the attentions paid her by the young gentleman belong.

First, then, if a young man greets you in a loud, free and hearty tone; if he knows precisely where to put his hands; if he stares you straight in the eye, with his mouth wide open; if he turns his back to you to speak to another; if he tells you who made his coat; if he squeezes your hand; if he eats heartily in your presence; if he fails to talk very kindly to your mother; if in short he sneezes when you are singing, criticises your curls, or fails to be foolish fifteen times every hour, then don't fall in love with him for the world!—He only admires you, let him say what he will to the contrary.

On the other hand if he be merry with everybody else, but quiet with you; if he ho anxious to see if your tea is sufficiently sweetened, and your dear person well wrapped up when you go out into the cold; if he talks very low and never looks you steadily in the eye; if his cheeks are red and his nose only blushes, it is enough. If he romps with your sister, sighs like a pair of bellows, looks solemn when you are addressed by another gentleman, and in fact is the most still, awkward, stupid, yet anxious of all your male friends, you may go ahead and make the poor fellow happy!

Young ladies! keep your hearts in a case of good leatber, or some other tough substance, until the right one is found beyond a doubt, after which you can go on and love and court, and be married and happy, without the least bit of trouble.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOV. 27, 1858.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All persons indebted to this Office for Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Work, are requested to make payment before the 1st of January 1859.

What will Become of Mexico?

Since the conquest of Mexico by Cortez, universal peace has never reigned within its borders. Something has always gone wrong, either in its internal affairs or its relations with other nations. The truth is, Mexico has no systematic Government. The Romish Church has more power than the President, and holding all the wealth of the country it exercises its influence wherever its interests will best be served. At the present time the semi-civilized Republic is in a sad condition. With two or three parties striving for the mastery, cities are plundered and the inhabitants subjected to robbery and indignities. Things have been going on from bad to worse, till now there seems to be no way of restoring peace or safety but by the interposition of a foreign power. Our minister has returned disgusted with the management of affairs in Mexico, and we should not wonder if a pretext of some kind should be trumped up for making demands upon that country, the resistance of which would lead to hostilities. Mexico would undoubtedly be better off under the government of the United States than she is now. An acquisition of this kind to our territory must eventually take place. Mexico cannot stand alone. Some foreign power must assume the helm, and Uncle Sam will permit no other nation to step in where he has already a foothold. Mexico would be benefitted more by the connection than we should. Yankee enterprise would diffuse itself all over the country, stimulating agriculture, trade and commerce. No country in the world is more beautiful than Mexico, but the curse of Romish superstition and intolerance has thrown a blight over its fair surface.

Would it not be better for the United States to throw its out-reaching arms around repining Mexico, than to spend years in fruitless negotiation for Cuba? The expense in the first case would be less than in the latter, while the gain would be greater. The South would then gain a large area over which it could extend its peculiar institution, which would not be worse than the slavery of the lower classes at this time. Nothing would revive the dullness of business in this country so quick as a war of acquisition or conquest upon Mexico, and nothing would restore quiet and prosperity to that country so soon as its annexation to our own. If the two countries would thus be mutually benefited, why shall steps in the proper direction be delayed?

MURDERERS IN JAIL.—There are three persons in jail at Springfield, awaiting trial for murder. They are Ellen Finn of Chicopee, 17 years of age, for the murder of her illegitimate child; James Fittzgerald of Holyoke, for causing the death of Daniel B. Lathrop of So. Hadley; and Alexander Desmasteau, the peddler, who raped and murdered the Lucas girl at Chicopee. Besides these, the jail contains Jones, who is awaiting the action of the Council on his case, and John Ladd of Chester, and Horatio Farnsworth of Longmeadow, who are charged with assault, with intent to kill.

ELOPEMENT FROM PROVIDENCE.—Last week Mr. Perry, 46 years of age, eloped with his wife's niece, a handsome young lady of 18. The telegraph and police officers stopped them at Boston, when their plans were frustrated. They brought furniture with them and were probably intending to set up housekeeping in Boston. The moral of this is—people shouldn't do such things.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT LEE.—A man named Crowly was killed in the paper mill of Tanner & Perkins, in Lee, last Thursday evening. He was oiling a shaft which was revolving at the rate of 200 times a minute, when his loose frock caught, and he was carried over, breaking both his legs and otherwise horribly mangling him. He died immediately.

ANOTHER ELOPEMENT.—A joiner of Hartford eloped with a young lady seventeen years old, last Monday. He leaves a wife and one child. The girl has written home that she is on the point of sailing for distant lands. The man being a returned Californian, it is surmised that their present destination is to the Golden State.

WHAT CURIOSITY WILL DO.—The coffin in which Rodgers, the murderer, was deposited after he was hung in New York last Friday, was not the one that his friends had ordered, but was brought there by some men who took that method of securing entrance to the prison-yard, in order to witness the execution.

CLAIMS HEAVY DAMAGES.—It is dangerous employing housekeepers, especially if a fellow isn't married. Mary Elizabeth Russell of Pelham has sued Elijah Cowles of North Hadley for breach of marriage promise, laying her damages at $6000, she having been his housekeeper.

☞ Mr. Kingborn has obtained a verdict of $223,42 against the Montreal Telegraph Co., for failing to forward a message accepting an offer of eighty cents per bushel for 2012 bushels of rye. The sale was lost by the neglect, and the price soon after fell to sixty cents.

WHAT IT COSTS.—The expenses of the Utah campaign, as far as made up at the quartermaster's department at Washington, amount to $5,132,000. This does not include the pay of the army, nor its ordinary expenses, but only those peculiar to this service.

☞ The horses Ethan Allen and Lantern are matched for another race, in double harness, May 15th next, for $5000 a side. The race is to be of mile heats, best three in five.

MURDER IN HARTFORD.—Benjamin Roberts, a colored man, killed his wife in Hartford, on Friday afternoon, last week, by stabbing her in the breast with a pocket knife.

The Next Legislature.

Already preparations are being made for the organization of the next Massachusetts Legislature. Every year for a month or two before the session commences, there is bargaining and dickering for positions of distinction to be conferred by members, and the friends of the numerous aspirants are never weary in urging their qualifications and fitness. This year, or rather next, the same modus operandi will be acted over again. In the organization of the House, Charles Hale of the Boston Advertiser, will probably be chosen Speaker. He is a young man of energy and talent, and tho' a useful member on the floor, his usefulness will not be lost in the chair. Wm. Stowe, of course, will be Clerk. He has performed the duties so well for the past two sessions that nobody wishes to change. There are several candidates for the presidency of the Senate.—Dr. Phelps of Boston is one of them, Edward G. Parker of Norfolk another, also John Branning of Berkshire, and George Walker of Springfield. The objections urged against Phelps and Walker are that if Hale should be Speaker of the House it would be wrong to take another Boston man for President of the Senate; and if Stowe is to be clerk of the House Mr. Walker would stand in the same position that Parker does as to locality. These are minor considerations when fitness for the position is the great desideratum instead of locality. This eternal strife about locality has put many numskulls in positions which should have been occupied by more worthy men. Mr. Gifford wants to be again Clerk of the Senate, but he finds several competitors for the place, J. W. Boyden of Amherst being one of them. More trouble is anticipated concerning assistant clerks. It has always been the custom, till last year, for the clerks to have assistants, but when the State put Messrs Stowe and Gifford on an allowance of $2000 each, with the understanding that they should furnish their own clerks, they managed to do all the work themselves and pocket a very comfortable salary.

Another severe tussle will take place over the office of Sergeant-at-Arms. Major Stevens will be again a candidate for the place, but he will probably fail this time, as there are several who are hungry for the place, and the Major has been in office a long time. George W. McLellan of Cambridge is making a bold push for the Major's place, so is John Morrissey of Plymouth, who was Senator from Nantucket last year. Morrissey is a good fellow, but very unfortunate in his pursuit after office. He wanted to be Pilot Commissioner, then Alien Commissioner, then Superintendent of an Alms House, but losing all these, he made advances towards Mr. Gifford's place in the Senate, but now he is up for Sergeant-at-Arms.—Mr. Edgar M. Brown, Superintending Teacher in the State Farm School at Monson, is also a candidate for the Major's berth. Mr. Brown was lately Representative from South Adams and Doorkeeper of the House. The race will be a warm one, as each candidate has his friends who undoubtedly promise success, and will work hard to secure it.

SEDUCTION AND SUICIDE.—Amelia Dutcher, an unhappy young woman, committed suicide at New Lisbon, Wis., last week. She had been seduced by Mr. P. W. Bright, a local Methodist minister, a newspaper editor, and the husband of her sister, in whose family she resided. The liason having been discovered by Mrs. Bright, she left the house, while the husband went to Indiana, and instituted proceedings for a divorce—for the purpose, as he said, of marrying his victim. The last heard of him he was living with an abandoned woman.

UNLUCKY ENTERPRISE.—A free negro woman living on the free side of the Ohio river, induced ten slaves in Kentucky to attempt an escape from their master, agreeing to ferry them across the river, but the negroes missed the place of rendezvous, and were in consequence overtaken and recaptured by their owner, who would otherwise have suffered a loss of $8000 or $10,000. The woman, who had crossed to search for the party, was also captured and lodged in jail.

SLAUGHTERING BEEF IN A CHAMBER.—On Saturday last, as Mr. Jonathan Low of Essex, drover and butcher, was preparing to kill a cow, for beef, in his slaughter house, she became unmanageable and escaped, running into the adjoining dwelling. She went first into the kitchen, and from there up the stairs into the chamber. Finding it difficult, or impossible to dislodge her, Mr. L. slaughtered her there.

FEMALES ROBBING THE MAILS.—Two young daughters of W. A. Phelps, Postmaster at Duff's Forks, Ohio, have been arrested on a charge of robbing the mails. The total amount taken is supposed to be about $300, and the money has been spent by the girls in buying furniture for the house, and articles of dress. Last year the office yielded a revenue of $8!

INDIANS TURNING PIRATES.—It is said that 80 Seminole Indians have visited Miama, Fla., and that there are about 130 still in the State. It is feared that they will take to piracy, and attack the crews of vessels which may strand upon the coast.

DEATH FROM A SPIDER BITE.—A little girl about eight years of age, the daughter of Mrs. Mary Gowan, residing in Petersburg, Va., died from the poisonous effects of a spider bite received upon the arm a few days ago.

BILLS GOOD.—Holders of bills on the Hatters' Bank of Bethel, Ct., are receiving for the same, from the Receivers, dollar for dollar, in current bank notes. It is hoped that the Bank will soon be in shape to resume business.

VALUABLE GIRL.—At the last Amherst Court, a negro girl was sold for the very high price of $1455. She belonged to the estate of Miss Simpson, of Amherst county.

HARD SENTENCE.—Hugh Haslitt, a white man, for enticing and persuading slaves to run away from Dorchester county, Md., has been sentenced to the penitentiary for forty-five years.

A WEALTHY SUICIDE.—Mr. James Cowles, an old resident of Farmington, Conn., and possessing property valued at $150,000, killed himself on Saturday last, by cutting his throat with a razor.

Small Items.

Mr. Johnson, a tinker of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been fined three dollars for kissing Mrs. Brown, keeper of a grocery on the same street, "without justification."——The Governor of Arkansas recommends the passage of a law prohibiting the circulation of bank notes of a less denomination than fifty dollars.——A big spelling match is announced in Covington, O., at the High School, when the lad that stands on the floor and spells the biggest words without scratching his head, is to receive a fine present.——A Cincinnati reporter, says of a very elegant female pickpocket: "She rarely speaks to any one; is always quiet, gentle, smiling and genteel; comes like a sunbeam, and like it, also, *steals* noiselessly away.——On the 8th inst. the Court House at Gallipolis, O., was destroyed by fire. Loss $12,000; insurance $5000.——Mr. Cyrus W. Field has sent a printed circular to his customers, announcing it to be his intention for the future to devote his personal attention exclusively to his regular business of manufacturing and selling paper.——The world is growing worse every day, if we only look at the dark side of it, but growing better if we look at the bright side. When gloom and trouble assail us we should look forward to better days, as in the night we should look up to the stars where all is beautiful, instead of gazing upon the earth where all is shrouded in darkness.——Letters from Utah state that the Mormons are nowhere plowing with a view to sow fall wheat. This is thought to be indicative of an intention to remove. In some localities fields are visible where the mandate not to plant stopped the plow in the middle of a furrow.——The New York press is congratulating itself that but two murders per week have occurred in that city of late.——Hon. Neal Dow has been elected as Representative to the next Maine Legislature, to fill a vacancy in the delegation from Portland.

NEW TERRITORIES.—Besides the Territories which Congress has organized, three others are taking steps in the same direction. Arizonia has chosen a delegate to Washington, who will revive the bill for the government of this Territory which failed to pass last winter. Dacotah has organized itself, on the ground that the interests of the people would not permit delay, and will now press Congress to grant the usual territorial government. Superior, or Ontonagon, has made a formal application to Michigan and Wisconsin, to which States the region belongs, for permission to form an independent territory. If granted, the further developement of the scheme will be urged upon Congress. The region has already a population of several thousand.

PORTRAIT OF ONE OF BUCHANAN'S JUDGES.—Several weeks ago, E. C. Fitzhugh was appointed one of the United States District Judges of Washington Territory. At the time of his appointment to Judicial office, Fitzhugh was under an indictment for murder before the very court over which he is called to preside. The murder with which he was charged, was proved by the positive testimony of eye witnesses, and by the dying testimony of the wounded man. There are three degrees of murder in the Territories, and the jury had found a true bill for *murder in the first degree*. After his appointment the law was in his own hands, and of course further action against him was impossible.

HOOSAC TUNNEL.—The North Adams News says that "the heading in the west end of the Tunnel has been excavated to the distance of 1120 feet." The work on this end of the Tunnel has progressed, for the last three months, at the rate of 60 feet per week. This is a gain of 20 feet per week since the first installment of $100,000 was paid over. The total amount of heading excavated from both ends of the Tunnel exceeds 2300 feet. The cost of completing 1000 feet of tunnel is $73,000.—The hight of the Tunnel is 18 feet, and the width 14 feet, which is wide enough for a single track.

CREDIBILITY OF BANK NOTE DETECTORS.—The investigation into the affairs of the Litchfield (Ct.) Bank, shows that $1332.66 have been paid to the Bank Note Detectors in New York, to induce them to so report the bills as to give them currency and an enhanced and ficticious value to the capital stock. The cashier, E. L., Houghton, states that Rumsey, the first owner or manager of the bank, agreed to pay these Detectors $1000 "not to blow the bank."

LATEST STYLE OF DRESS.—The ladies of New York (so say the papers) are donning a new style of dress. In addition to the ordinary low-neck arrangement, the back of the dress is cut out in the shape of a letter V, so as to show a handsome neck, shoulders and back to advantage. The vacancy is bordered by lace. It is said that the fashion is growing rapidly into favor in New York.

STOPPED.—The Linen Mill, in Fall River, has stopped again, throwing some three hundred hands out of employment. Machinery is to be put into it for the manufacture of cotton, and about January 1st the mill will be put into operation again of both linen and cotton, when about three hundred hands in addition to those previously employed will be required.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN UTAH.—Recent dates from Utah furnish accounts of further disturbances among the Utes Indians, in the Southern part of the Territory. The bodies of two murdered men had been found, and considerable stock had been driven off by members of this tribe.

SAD DEATH.—A little girl, 6 years of age, died in Hartford, on Friday last week, from a fit induced by drinking rum left in her way by her father.

A MODERN DON JUAN.—A fellow in New York, who lives in a cellar, has five wives, all of whom sleep in the same apartment, and occupy one bed.

PROBABLE MURDER.—John Sullivan of Enfield, Ct., attempted to kill his wife on Friday night, last week, by cutting her throat. The poor woman is not expected to live.

A FATAL MOUTHFUL OF MEAT.—A Mr. Cotting of Glendale, Mass., died on the 11th inst., by strangulation, a piece of meat having lodged in his throat killing him in ten minutes.

A SURPLUS OF GIN.—Mr. Surpluss, of Williamsburg, N. Y., gave his little boy a gill of gin to drink, thinking it water, and the child died from its effects.

FIRE AT WORCESTER.—The building occupied by the "Orphan's Home," at Worcester, was burned Monday morning.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

BOWLING SALOON.—John Rich has reopened the Bowling Saloon under the Palmer House.

SNAKES IN NOVEMBER.—On Saturday last, two sons of D. W. Darling, of Monson, killed a couple of black snakes whose united length was 9 feet and 4 inches.

SCHOOLS.—The district schools commence next Monday. The Winter term of the High School will commence in this district on Monday, Dec. 6th.

SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES.—Rev. A. D. Bullock, of the Baptist Church, in this village, has commenced delivering a course of Sunday Evening Lectures on "The Martyrs."

WILBRAHAM.—On Monday last a German in the employ of J. M. Merrick, of Wilbraham, broke his leg badly by the falling of a stick of timber upon it.

STATE FARM SCHOOL.—Number of inmates in the institution Nov. 24th, 684. Men 71, women 81, boys 283, girls 149. A meeting of the Inspectors of all the State Almshouses will occur at this Institution next Thursday.

C. C. WASHBURN of Wisconsin, one of the three brothers in Congress, stopped at the Nassowanno a few night since. He was a prominent actor in the Grow and Keitt fight of last session.

LARGE HAWK.—J. McElwain of Thorndike, caught a hawk a few days ago, which measured 4 feet 2 inches from tip to tip of its wings.—The bird had been making sad havoc with the fowls in that place, to the peril of Thanksgiving suppers.

KEEP WARM.—Don't go freezing when clothing is cheap; and when purchasing a suit get one made to order when it don't cost any more than a ready made article. People should remember that a man isn't but half a man till he is dressed up. If the reader wishes further information on this subject we would refer to H. W. Munger's advertisement in another column.

BELCHERTOWN STEAM WORKS.—The proprietors of the new steam mill in process of erection at Belchertown are Blanchard & Darling. They are young men of enterprise and energy, who understand the business they have undertaken. In connection with getting out all kinds of wagon timber, they will manufacture wagon springs, bolts &c., and carry on the business of grinding grain and plaster.

TURKEY AND HEN SHOOTING.—Would it not be humane, if those who put up turkeys and hens to be shot for, if they would set up a mark the size of those fowls, instead of the bipeds themselves? It may be fun for sportsmen to torture the poor creatures by peppering them with shot, but no man possessing proper humanity in his heart can witness such sport without feeling pained at the sight.—Will not those who advertise turkey and hen shoots profit by this hint?

OFFICERS OF ST. THOMAS LODGE.—The St. Thomas Lodge of Masons in this place has chosen the following officers for the ensuing year: J. L. Reynolds of Monson, Worshipful Master; Sylvanus G. Shaw, Senior Warden; E. W. Shoals, of Monson, Junior Warden; Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Secretary; Alonzo N. Dewey, Treasurer; Rev. A. D. Bullock, Chaplain; George Robinson, Senior Deacon; J. W. Robinson, Junior Deacon; D. B. Homer, Tyler.

POLICE.—On Wednesday a turkey shoot came off in this village, during which Chas. Thompson and Charles Whitefield of Monson got into a dispute, and from words they came to blows, when Thompson gave Whitefield a hard knock over his left "peeper," completely "laying him out." Whitefield complained of Thompson, who received a fine of $5 and costs, in all $13. Thompson then turned upon Whitefield and had him arrested for an assault upon him, but the complaint was quashed owing to a defect in the warrant.

PALMER BAKERY.—Leonard Seaver, a practical baker, has fitted up a bakery in Mr. Wait's Block a little east of the Antique House. A business of this kind has long been needed here, and we trust that the people of Palmer and surrounding towns will favor him with their patronage. We have tried specimens from his establishment, and find them equal to those of other bakeries. They are certainly superior to anything we can buy of the traveling carts. Mr. Seaver will run a cart for the accommodation of the public, intending to furnish crackers, bread &c., as low as can be purchased elsewhere. His salesroom will be open at all hours of the day and evening.

BRIMFIELD.—ALMOST A FIRE.—The house of R. L. Nichols, in the western part of Brimfield, narrowly escaped destruction by fire on Tuesday night. About midnight the inmates were awakened by flames bursting out around the chimney on the lower floor. A prompt application of water put out the fire, when it was ascertained that it originated from the soot taking fire in the chimney. The flue was a narrow one, reaching to the bottom of the cellar, and had not been cleaned out for sixteen years. The soot had accumulated in the flue till it was filled above the first floor, and being set on fire by sparks from the stove heat the chimney so that it set the woodwork on fire.

SUIT AGAINST THE TOWN.—A case of considerable interest has just been tried before Justice Shaw. Mr. James Gamwell brought a suit against the town for the pay of some wood which Phillip Lamb sold to the School Committee, said wood belonging to Mr. Gamwell. The member of the committee who purchased the wood testified that he supposed the wood belonged to Mr. Lamb, and on that supposition gave him a certificate on which to draw an order for the money. Mr. Gamwell claimed that he notified that member of the committee that the wood was his before he gave Lamb the order, and that he should claim pay on the same. Mr. Lamb drew pay for the wood, after which the other two of the committee gave Mr. Gamwell a certificate on which to draw pay for his wood, but the selectmen would not allow it, hence the suit. The Justice decided in favor of Mr. Gamwell, and the town appealed. What is most singular in the case is the fact that two of the committee gave a second certificate for the wood, when they knew one had already been given.

A RAT IN BED.—One night last week a lady at Three Rivers was awakened from sleep by a mouse pulling her hair. She made a brush at the intruder, when he fled, but shortly after she felt him crawling under her night dress.—The lady made a spring at the immodest fellow and caught him in the folds of her dress, and then with a bound and a scream, such as females only can make, she aroused the household, who supposed a robber or midnight assassin was in the house. There was great commotion among the inmates till the cause of the outcry became known, and then when the lady loosened her grasp, the mouse fell lifeless upon the floor, having perished in her hand. Moral: Ladies old enough to get married should not sleep alone.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—The School Committee meet to-day and Monday for the examination of Teachers for the Winter Schools. The following are supposed to be some of the questions which the Teachers will be required to answer:

Geographical.—If the poles are an imaginary line running through the center of the earth, what line do you imagine will measure the distance from Palmer to the center of the world?

Grammatical.—The "school master kissed the school marm." Is "the school master" in the agreeable or *objective* case?

Mathematical.—If the interest on a thousand dollars for six months is $30, how much interest had a teacher ought to take in a term of three months' schooling?

Geomctrical.—If the most direct course to an object is a straight line, what would be the best course on a clothes line?

Miscellaneous.—Which side do you take on the kissing question, which so much interests the people of this town?

To female teachers.—If in favor of kissing, wouldn't you prefer to have it done by the School Committee, instead of the high school master? If by the committee, which one?

In making *rules* for your school do you use a *ruler*?

Which can you do the easiest, parse a sentence or pass an examination?

Do you believe in the "higher law," and if so, do you think there is any laws higher than those vested in the school committee?

If two hundred and forty pence make a pound, how many pence will a pupil be allowed to jingle in school without getting several pounds from the teacher?

If one hundred and sixty rods make a square acre how many rods will it take to make a different ache—ah?

THANKSGIVING AT THE STATE ALMS HOUSE.—The inmates of the State Alms House at Monson, were furnished on Thanksgiving day with an extra holiday dinner. Dr. Brewster made ample provision for the occasion. Religious exercises were also held in the chapel.

BONDVILLE.—A turkey shoot took place at Bondville on Wednesday, when Wm. A. Duncan got elated with bad rum and severely flogged Ephraim Squires, an old man, for which offence Duncan has been arrested.

THREE HOURS A DAY.—The Middlesex Teachers' Association, at their meeting in Malden a few days since, adopted resolutions expressing the opinion that the children of our primary schools should not be confined to study in their seats more than three hours per day. Sensible people have known this long ago, but the fashion of stuffing children with book learning, at the risk of damaging their physical constitution, has propagated a system which is endangering the life of children.

DESERTION AND MURDERS.—Twelve soldiers deserted from the army in Utah, and succeeded in reaching California. Three of them, led by a man named Burns, murdered the other nine for the sake of their money. Burns then proceeded, at night, to cut the throats of his two accomplices. One he killed. The other survived, obtained assistance, and gave evidence which led to the arrest of Burns, who is now in confinement at Los Angeles.

SENTENCE OF A MURDERER.—In Newark, N. J., on Tuesday last, a man named James McMahon, who had been convicted of the murder of his sister-in-law, was sentenced to be hung. After the sentence had been pronounced, the victim, referring to a witness, said:—

"Parker says I'm a murdering soldier. He is a murdering son of a b—h, and I hope the hair will never grow again on his head."

DEATH FROM FRIGHT.—In Hartford, Thursday night, the wife of Thomas Roper was frightened to death by a fire which was near her dwelling. When the fire broke out she was standing in the sink room, and the sudden flash of the flames upon the window of her house, frightened her so that she fell dead upon the floor.

FRUITS OF SPIRITUALISM.—The New Hampshire papers give accounts of the drugging and subsequent insanity of two young girls by a "spiritual" doctor at Franklin, in that State. The scoundrel was attending the girls by request of their parents, who are spiritualists, and he succeeded in accomplishing their ruin. He has fled, to escape lynching.

A WOMAN SENTENCED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.—Nancy M. Pinto, who killed a sailor named Manuel Antone, at her house in New London, some months since, has been convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the State Prison for eight years.

A GOOD CUSTOM.—It is becoming the custom out West for newly married people to send to newspaper publishers, along with their marriage notice, the amount of a year's subscription. A very sensible beginning.

FALL OF A BUILDING.—The roof of the new State Arsenal at New York, fell on Friday, last week, crushing out the side walls, and doing damage to the amount of $25,000.

SUSPENSION.—The Chicopee Journal is going to stop running for a couple of weeks, in order to make repairs and improvements.

DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.—On Saturday night two infamous scamps from Philadelphia went to a farm house near Newcastle, Del., and telling a young lady that her brother was lying at the point of death in Philadelphia, induced her to get into a carriage with them on the pretext of taking her to Philadelphia, instead of which they proceeded to a thicket, two miles distant, where they dragged her from the wagon and committed a vile outrage upon her person, and then drove off, leaving her to grope her way home. One of the villains, Alexander Robinson, has been arrested. The affair created great excitement in the vicinity.

FUN ON THE ROUTE.—A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writing of the Tehuantepec route, to California, says that on the passage up the river Miniatitlan lots of fun was enjoyed. Monkeys and parrots, in great numbers, were seen at every turn of the river, and alligators in the stream were plentiful. The country is remarkably fruitful, yielding sugar cane as large round as a wine bottle and eighteen feet in length, together with the finest kind of coffee and all the fruits of the tropics.

☞ A most sanguinary fight took place in a room in a hotel in Woodville, Miss., in the attempt to arrest a murderer named Wood. He fired his pistols into the crowd of officers, wounding one and killing another, and then drawing his bowie-knife attempted to cut his way to escape. He was shot down, however, but while "weltering in his blood" managed to reload his weapons. The promise of a physician for his wounds, subsequently brought him to terms, and submitting to capture, he was lodged in Shreveport jail.

CHLOROFORM AN AGENT IN STEALING HOGS.—A novel method has been brought forward in the killing of hogs by some ingenous scamps, and was practiced at West Roxbury. A gentleman who has raised several valuable animals, was not a little surprised a few mornings since on finding that but one porker out of four was on hand for his breakfast. Further investigation proved that some lover of pork had administered chloroform to the "three," and while under its influence they were "stuck" and carried away to grace the barrels of some one who has not time to raise the squealers on his own account.

THREE OF THEM.—Mrs. Sibyl Luddington, Mrs. Sarah Bushnell, and Mrs. Susan Grennel were all seventy years of age on the 26th of March, 1858. They are three sisters, triplet born, and were, in July, visiting in Honesdale, Pa., after a separation of several years. They were born in Goshen, Litchfield county, in 1788.

TEXAS.—Yellow fever was decreasing in Texas at last accounts, and probably ere this has been wholly checked by frosty weather. The Indians continue to murder the inhabitants of the border counties. Three families were recently massacred by them in Camanche or Erath county.

A DELICATE HINT.—The Lafayette (Ind.) Courier says, that at a recent County Fair in Indiana, a couple of fashionable ladies, attired in very low necked dresses, were much mortified because all of the infants from the rural districts cried after them.

THE VICTIMS.—The whole number of deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans during the past season, foot up within six of five thousand. In Mobile the total thus far is 356—a large increase, compared with the yellow fever seasons of 1853 and 1847.

NOT INSANE.—A man named Flynn was convicted of murder at Lockport last spring, but resorted to the insane dodge and was sent to the Utica Asylum. He has been returned as of sound mind, and on Saturday was sentenced to be hung on the 7th of January.

PROPER SUBJECTS FOR FINES.—Robert Woods, John S. Hall and J. C. Bidwell, Esqs., three Pittsburgh lawyers, who fought with fists, feet and other unforensic weapons, in open court have been fined $100, $75 and $50 respectively.

HUME.—This celebrated spiritualist served in 1849-50 as apprentice to a tailor in Norwich, Ct., where he first became aware of his powers as a medium while attending a lecture on psychology, being selected as a subject by the lecturer.

LIFE SENTENCE.—In the Court of Common Pleas, Charles Brigham of Warwich has been sentenced to imprisonment for life for committing a rape on Martha S. Stimpson, a girl of 14 years, who was sleeping with his own daughter, aged 10 years. The Greenfield Gazette says it was one of the most disgusting as well as one of the most affecting trials that has ever been witnessed in that county.

☞ Dexter Graves and Frank Morse of North Sunderland were out hunting last Thursday, when Graves attempted to help Morse climb a tree by the butt of his gun, and received the whole charge in the thigh. His condition is very precarious.

HARMLESS CURE FOR WARTS.—Dissolve a pennysworth of sal ammoniac in a gill of soft water, and wet the warts frequently with the solution.

FLUID ACCIDENT.—Miss Newcombe of Portland was burned by fluid on Wednesday evening and died on Thursday. Deceased was engaged in ironing, and accidentally struck the lamp and broke it.

BAPTISED IN JORDAN.—An accomplished young lady from Albemarle, Virginia, was baptised in the River Jordan, by Dr. James T. Barclay, missionary in Jerusalem.

CHAS. SUMNER.—The National Era states that it is the purpose of Senator Sumner to return to this country in the latter part of this month, and resume his seat in the Senate.

A WORTHLESS FELLOW.—Charles Yater of Louisville, Ky., a dissolute character, was sold a few days since, under the vagrant act, for $1.

☞ Pierre Descombe, a French schoolmaster, died at St. Roch, Canada, last week, at the great age of 112. He taught school until he was 90 years old.

A Rascally Church Member.—The Portland Advertiser speaks of a member of a church at Lock's Mills, that ten days ago watched the remains of a departed friend, and during the night stole the dead man's coat, vest and hat and wore them off. The wife of the deceased a few nights after, dreamed that the man who sat up with the corpse, had taken them, and that on being accused of the theft, said he purchased the articles of another person. On Sunday the coat and hat were worn to church, and the sacrament partaken of by the wearer who proved to be the thief—after denying it and saying that he purchased them of others—being the individual who watched on the night they were stolen.

Store Breaking.—Two weeks ago the store of Leonard and Howlitt of West Stafford was forcibly entered during the night time, and goods and money to a considerable amount taken away. The proprietors made no stir at the time in the matter, with the expectation of securing sufficient evidence to convict certain parties, on whom strong suspicions rest, and who have been seen from time to time lurking about the premises. A warrant has been obtained and a search made, but nothing as yet found to confirm their opinions. About the same time a store in Somers was broken open in a similar manner and a robbery committed.

Pictorial Ballots Illegal.—In Illinois, by the act of Feb. 7, 1849, it is provided "that no ballot shall be received or counted, unless the same is written or printed on *white* paper, without any marks or figures thereon, intended to distinguish one ballot from another." At the recent election the four Republican members for Chicago were elected by ballots having upon the back an engraving indicating that they were Republican ballots. Their seats will of course be contested.

A Sea Monster.—The captain of a Dutch burque informs a newspaper that, while sailing in the South Atlantic ocean on the 29th of June last, a frightful sea monster, 90 feet long and from 25 to 30 feet round, came with such force against the ship as to cause her to tremble all over. It kept up with the vessel for nine days, but was at length got rid of by firing "more than a hundred muskets," and "thrusting a harpoon and a long iron bar" into the body.

Factory Blown Up.—The L part attached to the New England Pin Company at Winsted, Ct., in which percussion caps were made, was blown to pieces on Wednesday morning last, by the detonating cap powder. The Hartford Times states that two men were in the building at the time, and were forced out into the street, but singular as it may seem, they were not hurt beyond some slight contusions. The building destroyed was not valuable.

☞ A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from New Zealand, under date of July 6, states that the interesting colony of Pitcairn's Island, the descendants of the mutineers of the Bounty, whom the British government recently put in possession of Norfolk Island, had become dissatisfied with that place, and had returned to their old residence on Pitcairn's Island.

Explosion.—One of the boilers of a steam stave mill at Moores, N. Y., owned by C. W. Rich of Swanton, exploded on the 12th, killing the engineer, fireman and three workmen. The investigation at the inquest developed the fact that the safety valve was loaded down with extra weights to more than double what it was intended to carry.

No Cause for Thanksgiving.—A gentleman recently inquired of Governor Harris of Tennessee, when he intended to appoint a day for Thanksgiving. "I'd like to know what the Democrats have to thank God for this year," was the melancholy response. The Governor relented, however, and fixed the day.

"Goosey, Goosey Gander."—Hon. Nathaniel Church of Little Compton, has fatted two hundred geese the present season. One hundred and fifty of them were half wild, and weighed 1970 pounds, averaging thirteen lbs. each. Fifty tame geese weighed 610 pounds, averaging twelve pounds.

☞ A Simoda letter says that no one but the princes in Japan are allowed to ride, as a general rule, and *they must ride*, either in a chair or on horseback, as they choose. In the latter case the horse is led by a groom on each side, and is never allowed to go out of a walk.

☞ A man at Grand Rapids, Michigan, recently jumped a distance of thirteen feet. He is a dry goods clerk, and has never been beaten.

Skirts for Skating.—The Middlesex company at Lowell are making heavy woolen Balmoral skirts for the girls to skate in this winter.

Southwick Academy.—The Fall term of the Southwick Academy has just closed. The Winter term will commence on Tuesday, the 30th. It is under the direction of E. O. Noble.

Dog Fight.—A big contest is shortly to be had between a New Bedford and a Boston dog. The stakes reach between $1000 and 2000.

New Clothing at Low Prices.—New Goods for the Fall Trade.—Our friends J. W. Smith & Co., corner of Dock Square and Elm street, have just replenished their popular Clothing Store with a large and exceellent Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings, &c., selected with great care from the best commission houses in New York and Boston. This firm has marked out a line of policy which is achieving for itself an enviable position, and is meeting with deserved success. The very best—as to quality, durability and style—is what the patrons of this house are sure of receiving. Employing experienced cutters, civil salesmen, and deceiving no man, it is no wonder that their model departments are full of purchasers. Although the ready made clothing purchased here is as fashionable and as well put together as that of any first class custom tailoring establishment in the city,—a fact which renders this firm so popular,—particular attention is also given to the custom or order department; thus uniting in one house all the elements of a successful clothing establishment. The stock is complete at all times, and also comprises every article known as Gent's Furnishing Goods. The Firm possess every facility incident to the business, and is well worthy of its extensive patronage. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and inspect the goods offered at this model clothing house.—Boston Ledger.

Have You Seen Them?—That superb engraving, "The Village Blacksmith," and the beautiful Art Journal, which are furnished to subscribers of the Cosmopolitan Art Association, can now be seen at the Journal Office for a short time only. See advertisement headed—New Features

☞ The entire stocks on hand of seven different Carpet factories have been purchased by the New England Carpet Company of Boston since the crisis. These Carpetings are being retailed at less than the cost of production. Their warehouse is located at 75 Hanover St., opposite the American House.

Subscribe at once!—If you wish to secure a copy of that elegant Engraving, "The Village Blacksmith," and the Art Journal, with the other premiums, be sure and subscribe $3, before Jan. 1, 1859. Specimen copies of the above, and full particulars given, by applying to G. M. Fisk, Hon. Secretary. See advertisement elsewhere headed—New Features, &c.,

Hopes.—Children are the most powerful allies humanity can enlist. We call them 'hopes' sometimes, with a laugh, but we may give them a better name and be too happy about it to laugh.—We may call them hope *makers*, for such indeed they are. How many fond hopes have been realized from Wing's Julian Mills Flour. See his advertisement of quick 6d.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

A Book for the Million.

Just published by Federhen & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13 Court st., Boston, a brief treatise of 48 pages, on diseases of the sexual system of both sexes—their symptoms and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Eclectic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally. Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps. Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office.—1y40

BORN.

At the State Farm School, 29th, a son (Edward Orcutt, to Lewis and Johannah Johnson; 21st, a son (Warren Spooner) to Ann Cavenaugh.

In Monson, 12th, a son to D. W. Darling.

In Brimfield, 12th, a daughter to Edward Lee.

In Ware, Nov. 17th, a daughter to S. B. Witherell.; 11th, a son to Stillman Loud.

MARRIED.

In Thorndike, 25th, by Rev. J. M. Clark, Geo. W. McElwain and Fannie Bosworth.

In Palmer, 19, ult., by Rev. J. M. Clark, Samuel S. Livermore of Blanchardville, and Caroline A. Reed of Warren.

In Greenwich, 21st, by Rev. G. J. Sanger, Charles P. Crowell of Ware, and Martha A. Richards of Greenwich.

In Wilbraham, 23d, by Rev. J. P. Skeele, Henry Wadsworth of New Haven, and Fidelia M. Gilbert of Wilbraham.

In Ware, 11th, by Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, Wm. R. Miller and Mary Jane Lamb, both of Ware; 29th, by the same, Wm. B. Stearns of Billerica, and Olivia A. Converse of Ware.

In Monson, 22d, by Ira G. Potter Esq., Charles L. Amidon of Monson, and Janette Brown of Palmer.

In Ware, 13th, by Rev. Mr. Blinkinsop, James O'Connor and Mrs. Ellen Heirly; same day, Jeremiah Mahar and Catharine Lynch, all of Ware.

DIED.

At Chicago, Ill., 18th, Tiger Warner, 5, adopted son of Lyman Warner, formerly of Belchertown.

At Belchertown, 12th, Capt James Whitman, 89, years, 9 mos. and 8 days, eldest son of Dea. John Whitman, who died at Bridgewater, in 1841, at the age of 107.

Winding Wave Boarding School
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
THE WINTER SESSION will commence Wednesday, Dec. 1st, to continue 14 weeks.
A. FRANCES PILLSBURY.
Ludlow, Nov. 19th, 1858.

OVERCAOATS!!

OVERCOATS!

GO TO MUNGER'S

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

IN

LAWRENCE'S BLOCK,

If you want a Good Overcoat got up for a

LITTLE MONEY!

Palmer, Nov. 27.

Particular Attention to Purchasers of Clothing.

HAVING just made a large addition to my Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,

Vestings, &c., of the most improved styles and finish, with an unusual variety of lower cost goods, making a perfect assortment of material for the manufacture of Clothing, I shall offer greater inducements than ever to purchasers, as my stock is undoubtedly the best now in this vicinity, and will be sold for a very small profit.

Please call and examine my goods—it will not cost anything. I shall be happy to show them.

Palmer, Nov. 27.—6w H. W. MUNGER.

GENTLEMEN, you can find a Genteel Lot of Business Coat Goods at my establishment, which will be made up on most reasonable terms.

Palmer, Nov. 26.—6w H. W. MUNGER.

YOU CAN FIND a better Stock of Pants and Vest Goods at MUNGER'S than at any other place in town. You can get the same made up to fit in good shape at the same place.

Palmer, Nov. 27, 1858.—5w

YOU CAN GET a new decent overcoat at MUNGER'S for from $6 to $8, made in good shape too.

Palmer, Nov. 27.—6w

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, Nov. 29th, 1858.

Andrews Mr. A	Moor Miss Sarah D
Bates Mr Andrew	Palmer Mr A B
Brailey Lester E	Pierce G W
Benway William	Reed James
Cabill Thomas	Reed Elizabeth A
Clark Joseph	Southwick Miss Maria
Callaghan Patrick O 2	Trahan Miss Mary
French H. M.	Thompson Miss Clara
Hoyles Mrs Margaret	Waters J. [2
Hedman F G	
Livinge Adam	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised." D. GRANGER, P. M.

W. S. B. HOPKINS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT,
WARE, MASS.
☞ Office in the Bank Building.
Nov. 13th, tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, Nov. 24, at one o'clock, p. m., all the right Samuel Atwood, an insolvent debtor has to redeem the following described real estate, situated in Three Rivers.

ONE STORE,
26 by 22 feet, one and a half stories high.

One Dwelling House,
Two stories high, 22 by 32, with an ell 22 by 24 feet. One Barn and all necessary out buildings, with one hundred by eighty feet of land, on which said buildings stand. The above will be sold separately or together, as it may suit the purchaser.

Terms of sale made known at the time of sale.

GAMALIEL COLLINS, Assignee.
Palmer, Nov. 6, 1858.—2w

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would call your attention to our new and

LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF

Teas, Sugar, Flour,

Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries,
Which we warrant equal to any others.
Believing in the Proverb,

Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,

We will sell very low for cash.

J. & W. THOMPSON.

Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

CLOTH CAPS, from 25 cts. to $1. Also Glazed Caps and Hats at M. B. HINES'.

Light! Cheaper & Better!

The Subscriber is sole agent in this vicinity for the

"HELION LIGHT,"

Which excels all other inventions for brilliancy and ease of management, except gas, and nearly equalling that, it being in fact the purest kind of gas, without the expense of that mode of lighting.

I am prepared at short notice, to furnish Lamps of any style, from the small hand Lamp to the more costly Lamps for the Center Table, Bracket, or Hanging Lamps, for burning Helion Oil.

Also, a variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS

☞ Constantly on hand at very low prices.

Pure Helion Oil and Kerosene Oil,

on hand, direct from the manufacturers, and warranted free from adulteration.

Astral and common Oil or Fluid Lamps altered to burn either Helion or Kerosene Oil.

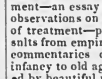
N. B.—The Helion Light has been in use several years, and has received the highest encomiums for its brilliancy and cheapness, and is perfectly safe. F. DeWITT.

Ware, Oct. 16, 1858.—6w

Eastern Hampden Agricult'l Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the members of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society will be held at the Antique House, on Monday, Dec. 6th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. J. K. KNOX,
Palmer, Nov. 29th, 1858—3w. Secretary.

BUCK GLOVES AND MITTENS, a good assortment to be found at M. B. HINES'.



FOR SALE OR TO RENT at a low price, Twelve Pianos Fortes and Twenty Melodeons, of various patterns, styles and sizes. My arrangements are such that I can supply all in this and adjoining towns. Call on CHARLES PHIPPS, Bank st., Ware Village.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.
250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.
☞ Price only 25 cents. ☜
Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and hose contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which seem to baffle and confound the been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and pedlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y12.

E. E. TOWNE
HAS THE
Largest and Best Stock of Goods
Ever offered in Warren.

RICH DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
Embroideries, Dress Trimmings,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
and every kind of Goods which Ladies or Gentlemen require, just received from New York.

LADIES' WATCH SPRING SKIRTS
cheaper than ever.

Jones' Coal Oil Lamps,
The best, cheapest, and only patent.

Sewing Machines, and many other new and useful articles. The prices for my entire Stock are

Down, Down, Down,

Below everybody. No one should fail to call and see the Goods and then purchase.

☞ Palm Leaf Hats and all kinds of Produce taken for pay.

Warren, Oct. 9, 1858.—tf

New Millinery!

THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a large and new assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,
of the latest styles.

NEW STYLE
Straw, Silk and Fancy Bonnets!
Ribbons, all styles, Tabs, Flowers, Plumes, &c.

Mourning and any other description of Bonnets manufactured at short notice.

Also Caps, Head Dresses, &c.

Miss E. M. Frost, a practical Milliner, will be in attendance to wait on customers and superintend the work department.

L. A. NELSON.

Palmer, Oct. 2, 1858.

DR. H. JAMES, the retired Physician, discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and general debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who desire it the receipe containing full directions, for making and successfully using this remedy, FREE, on receipt of their name. Address O. P. Brown, No. 19 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. Oct. 9—3m.

LADIES' FURS of all kinds, will soon be opened at M. B. HINES', under Nassowanuo.

PALMER
Cheap Boot & Shoe Store.

No. 3 COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

HAVING become fully satisfied from the experience of the past six months, that the people of Palmer and the neighboring towns are willing to support a store wholly devoted to the Boot and Shoe trade, I have decided to connect another branch of business with it, which naturally belongs to the shoe trade—that of manufacturing and repairing of Boots and Shoes. And having secured the services of an experienced workman, I have established the following tariff of prices which will be adhered to, until there is a material change in the price of stock.

Men's best Kip or Cowhide leather, 15 inch leg, double sole Boots made to measure,	$3,25
Men's Pump Sole Calf Boots pegged,	4,50
Men's Sewed Calf Boots,	1,15
Foxing and Tapping Men's Boots,	2,50
Footing Men's Boots,	
For Tapping Men's Boots and Shoes, light taps, per pair,	37 cts.
Good,	40 "
Extra,	45 "
Men's Sewed,	50 "

For tapping Children's, Youths and Boys' Boots and Shoes, from 10 to 37 cents per pair, according to size and quality of stock used.

Also, I keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

Men's, Boys & Youths' Boots & Shoes.

A good article of Boys' Double Sole Thick Boots, for $1,50 per pair. Also, a great variety of Ladies', Misses', and Children's wear for the feet, all of which will be sold low for cash.

GEO. H. JENKS.

Palmer, Oct. 9, 1858.—tf

SETTLEMENT.

THE ACCOUNTS OF THE SUBSCRIBER for medical attendance have been left with J. G. Allen Esq., who is authorized to settle them.

Palmer, Oct. 30, '58—3w. G. M. NICHOLS.

NEW FEATURES.
FIFTH YEAR OF THE
Cosmopolitan Art Association.

SUPERB ENGRAVINGS! Beautiful Art Journal! Valuable Premiums, &c., &c. This popular Art Association, now in its fifth year of unparalleled success, having purchased, and engraved on steel Herring's great painting, "The Village Blacksmith," will now issue copies (to subscribers only) on heavy plate paper, 30 x 38 inches on the following

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Every person remitting three dollars, will receive a copy of the superb Steel Engraving, after Herring's celebrated Painting,

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.

Also a copy of the beautiful

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL,

An elegantly illustrated quarto Magazine. Also free season tickets of admission to the Eastern (or Dusseldorf,) and Western Galleries of the Association. There will also be given to the subscribers several hundred valuable works of Art, comprising fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Sculptures, &c., &c., from celebrated American and foreign Artists. Subscriptions will be received up to Jan. 1st, 1859. On the evening of that date, the premiums will be awarded to subscribers.

For full particulars see December Art Journal, price 50 cents. Specimen copies sent to those who desire to subscribe on the receipt of 18 cents in postage stamps or coin. Address C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A., Eastern Office, 548 Broadway, New York, or Western Office, 166 Water Street, Sandusky, Ohio. Subscriptions received by

G. M. FISK, Palmer,
and G. K. CUTLER, Ware,
Nov. 13.

SLEIGHS.—17 Omnibus sleighs for sale. 1, The Emperor, for pleasure parties, will carry 30. One Omnibus on wheels, nearly new. All in good order. Will be sold low or exchanged for personal property. Apply at this office, or 30 Court Square, Boston.

Superbly Beautiful!—Just out, the Cosmopolitan Art Journal for December. Over 70 pages—choice articles—elegantly illustrated—splendid Steel Engravings. Price 50 cents. Specimen copies sent, on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin. Address C. L. DERBY,
548 Broadway, N. Y.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE of Palmer, will meet for the examination of teachers who have been engaged to instruct the Winter schools, on Saturday, Nov. 27th, and Monday, 29th at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the residence of Mr Bullock, Depot Village. PER ORDER.

The Liver Invigorator!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery; removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

Particular Notice

TO CONSUMERS of WHITE LEAD.—Thayer, Rice & Co., No. 32 India St., Boston, General Agents for John T. Lewis & Brothers' Philadelphia White Lead, offer it to the public, and warrant it of the same excellent quality as that made by the old firm of Mordecai Lewis & Co., (the style of the firm only being changed.)

The quality of this Lead has been too long and favorably known to require anything now to be said in its praise; and purchasers may be assured that they get full weight of Lead in each Keg, and do not pay for the weight of the keg as charged by other companies.

For sale at Wholesale or Retail by
DEXTER FAY & SONS.
Sept. 18—3m. Faysville, Southboro', Mass.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

BURNING FLUID.—Manufactured in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise, may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at depot free of charge.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES
WISHING TO TAKE CHILDREN.

THERE are now in the State Alms House at Monson one hundred children, of suitable ages and condition, which the Inspectors will indenture, or allow to be taken from the Institution without the customary indentures, on application to the Superintendent or either of the Inspectors. Per order of the Inspectors.

J. M. BREWSTER, Supt.
Monson, Sept. 1858.—13w

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me are requested to settle the same, and in my absence for a few months, Mr. Henry Tisch will attend to my business both in making garments and setting my accounts. F. J. WASSUM.
Palmer, July 19.

Ladies' Furs!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Ladies' Furs, consisting of Fitch, Russia Squirrel, River Sable, Southern Martin, and other kinds of Tippets and Victorines with cuffs to match, which will be sold cheap for cash at M. B. HINES',
Oct. 13. Under the Nassowanuo Hotel.

HAMPDEN SS.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for the county of Hampden, on the third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight. On the petition of Wm. Holbrook, administrator of the estate of Ralph Root, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, praying to be empowered to sell all of the real estate of said deceased, as a partial sale will injure the residue, for payment of his just debts and incidental charges, in manner prescribed by law.

Ordered—that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the first Tuesday of December next, at ten o'clock A.M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said administrator give notice to all persons interested therein by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

JOHN WELLS, Judge of Probate and Ins'ly.
Copy—Attest.
Oct. 6.—3w CHAS. R. LADD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed administrators of the goods and estate of Sylvester Parks, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

WILLIAM R. PARKS, } Administrators.
AUSTIN FULLER, }
Nov. 8th.

$100 REWARD.

WILL BE PAID on the conviction of any responsible party who shall infringe upon the following Patents, and Trade Marks, by making or vending any article, not the genuine, as such, viz: Hawes & Co.'s Coal Oils, the only uniform standard Coal Oil in the market,—better and cheaper. Also, Jones Patent Coal Oil Lamp. Every genuine Lamp is stamped "E. F. Jones, Patent." The public are cautioned against buying imitation Oils or Lamps, as they can have the real at a less price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Supply unlimited. E. F. JONES & Co. Sole Agents.
35 & 37 Central Street, Boston.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eruptive and Skin Diseases, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Blains and Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rheumatism, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Debility, and, indeed, all Complaints arising from Vitiated or Impure Blood. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of their properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Geo. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. M. Crane, Stafford; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; C. F. Woods & Co., Enfield; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; J. S. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

Coal! Coal!

A CARGO of Pittston Stove Coal, of the best quality. Also Cumberland Coals, warranted equal to any in market, can be found at our yard at the lowest prices.

Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE in Ware.

ON Thursday, the 18th day of Nov. inst., on the premises on Main Street, I shall sell at Public Auction, all the right, title and interest in me vested as Assignee of GEORGE B. GALLOND of Amherst, insolvent debtor, in and to the following described Real Estate viz:—

A HOUSE, BARN & 45 RODS OF LAND!

The House is of brick, built in modern style, contains 7 rooms, with large and convenient closets, a cellar and cellar kitchen, and a well of excellent water on the premises. The Stable is well situated for a Livery, and has been occupied for that purpose for some time past. The conditions are, 10 per cent. on the day of sale, and the residue on the delivery of the deed, 3 days from the day of sale. LEWIS WHITNEY, Assignee.

P. B. BARRITT, Auctioneer.
Petersham, Nov. 6th, 1858—1w.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Williamantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.50 a.m., and 2.15 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 8.30 a.m., and 1.30 p.m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

A QUICK QUARTER.—A boy worked hard all day for a quarter; he bought apples, and took them down to town and sold them for a dollar. With the dollar he bought a sheep. The sheep brought him a lamb, and the fleece brought him another dollar. He bought another sheep. The next spring he had two sheep, two lambs and a yearling sheep. The three fleeces he sold for three dollars, and bought three more sheep. He now had six, with a fair prospect. He worked where he found opportunity for hay, corn and oats, and pasturing for his sheep, took the choicest care of them, and soon had a flock. Their wool enabled him to buy a pasture for them, and by the time he was twenty-one he had a fair start in life, and all from the quarter earned in one day.

TRUE AS PREACHING.—The Philadelphia Evening Argus, says: 'No man can borrow himself out of debt. If you wish for relief, you must work for it. You must take more and spend less than you did while you were running in debt. You must wear homespun instead of broadcloth, drink water instead of champagne, and rise at four instead of seven. Industry, frugality, economy, these are handsmaids of wealth and sure sources of relief.—A dollar earned is worth ten borrowed, and a dollar saved is better than forty times its amount in useless gewgaws. Try our scheme and see if it is not worth a thousand banks and valuation laws.

☞Narrowness of mind is frequently the cause of obstanacy. We do not easily believe beyond what we see.

☞Our merit procures us the esteem of men of sense and our good fortune that of the public.

THE GOLDEN SALVE.

"Anoint Thyself and be Healed."

ALL HAIL, GREAT HEALING REMEDY, for the complete cure of Scalds, Burns, Sores, Felons Warts, Chilblains, Rheumatism, Corns, Scrofula, Erysipelas, King's Evil, Salt Rheum, Piles, Spinal Affection, Swelled Breast, Chafed Infants, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, and all accident to laborers, or sailors, scratches on horses, chafing under the collar, sprains, sore teats on cows, &c. &c.

Testimonial from Mrs. J. Brunnen, No. 7 High street, Lowell:—"I say it boldly, that your Golden Salve saved my life! I was brought to the brink of the grave by a broken breast; I gave up all hopes of getting well;—it eased the pain in one hour—and seven boxes cured me; I could nurse my child in one week.

From Mr. G. S. Cushing, Lowell, Mass., Soda and Beer manufacturer:—"I used your Golden Salve for my corns, one of which has been very painful for several years. I had tried all the Corn Solvents and Salves, but could not cure them.—It completely cured them in two weeks."

The Golden Salve acts without pain—contains no poison, and no offensive odor. It will ease a burn in ten minutes. Sold by druggists and country merchants at 25 cents a box.

C. P. WHITTEN, Proprietor, Lowell, Mass.

Agents wanted to canvass. For terms, &c., send stamp.

TESTIMONIALS OF AGENTS.

Mr. Whitten—Dear Sir:—The two gross Golden Salve I sent for are sold, and I send you a long list of cures, and a flattering note from Dr. Bliss of Brunswick, Me. It is a great thing for corns and scrofulas humors. Send me one hundred dozen.

I. C. WELCOME.

Brunswick, Me., May 6, 1858.

The 42 dozen Golden Salve you sent me are all sold and gives the highest satisfaction. Send me one hundred dozen more by express to St. Auicet, C. E. DANIEL LIVINGSTONE.

April 24, 1858.

Sold by all Druggists and country stores, 25 cents per box. Wholesale and retail by Charles T. Carney, 123 Washington street, Boston, and by C. P. Whitten, Manufacturer and Proprietor, 33 and 37 East Merrimac street, Lowell, Mass.—Boxes the size of the Golden and Russia, by the 1000 or 10,000.

Aug. 7.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

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THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
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SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
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THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

The New York Weekly Golden Prize is one of the largest and best weekly papers of the day. An imperial Quarto containing eight pages, of forty columns, of entertaining original matter; and elegantly illustrated every week.

A gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 in GOLD, will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

One copy for one year.....$2 00, and 1 gift.
One copy for two years.....3 50, and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years.....5 00, and 3 gifts.
One copy for five years.....8 00, and 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS

Three copies one year.....$5 00, and 3 gifts.
Five copies one year.....8 00, and 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year.....15 00, and 10 gifts.
Twenty one copies one year 30 00, and 21 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold, containing..$200 00 each.
5 do, do. do. 100 00 each.
10 do, do. do.....100 00 each.
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches 100 00 each.
20 Gold Watches.....75 00 each.
50 do. do.....60 00 each.
100 do. do.....50 00 each.
300 Ladies Gold Watches.....35 00 each.
200 Silver hunting cased Watches 30 00 each.
500 Silver Watches.....$10 to 25 00 each.
1000 Gold guard, vest and fob Chains 10 to 30 00 each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from fifty cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, POST PAID.

☞All communications should be addressed to DEAN & SALTER,

43 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway N. York.

*** Specimen copies sent free. Agents wanted.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES

AT THE FOLLOWING

REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete..... $50 00
No. 1 Standard " 110 00
No. 2 " " 125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work..... 131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete. 140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work..... 146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.

The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.

Branch Office, No. 504 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.

I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors,
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jan 26'58—1y

HAMMONTON LANDS.

NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—To all wanting Farms—in a healthy place, twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has been opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farms of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of the best quality for the production of fruits, grains, &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acre, payable in easy quarter yearly instalments, with a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling every *industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy-five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known. The soil is a sandy or clay loam, with a clay bottom and recruive of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largly in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and here large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market.

The reader may be well aware that the earliest and the best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure.

Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for $100. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which makes the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter.

There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the mar et, and unless these statements were correct no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, will be sent to each inquirer and can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land: Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by railroad at 7 ½ A. M., and 5 ½ P. M.; when there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding'conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to S. B. COUGHLIN, 242 South FIFTH street below Walnut, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

Blacksmithing Notice.

I HAVE commenced business on my own account at the shop lately occupied by Hawks & McMauamy, and will personally attend to

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

All work warranted to be done in the most thorough manner. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, May 6.—tf.

$120 A YEAR

PAYS the BOARD and TUITION of a gentleman or Lady at the

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,

the very best and cheapest in the land.

Experienced gentleman instructors at the head of each of the nine departments.

Superior advantages for French, Painting, and Piano Music.

Ladies who complete the course are furnished places to teach at $200 to $300 a year. Terms open Sept 17. Write for a Catalogue.

REV. A. FLACK, A.M., Principal,
Claverack, Col. Co., N.Y.

Aug. 14.—2m

BUILDINGS MOVED.

THE subscriber having had considerable experience in raising and moving buildings, with, or without chimnies standing, would hereby inform those having such work to do, that I am prepared to do all jobs of the above kind at short notice. All orders promptly attended to. All jobs entrusted to my care, guaranteed to be done in a safe and workmanlike manner by BERI H. JOHNSON.

*** I am permitted to refer to Dudley Calkins, S. R. Lawrence, Palmer, or Porter Cross, Worcester.

Palmer, March 6, 1858.—tf

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as carefully analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R.

On and after Nov. 1, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.30 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.10 P.M., or AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF THE 1.30 P.M. TRAIN, EAST FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana. At Amherst for Northampton, Hadley, North Hadley, Sunderland, &c.

J. K. PARSONS, Supt.

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

HENRY CLARK, MILLER,

And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED, Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,

WARE, Mass., will wait upon any (professionally,) who may require his services.

Ware, Feb. 20, 1858.—tf

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.

Windows, Doors and Blinds, nt manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,

WEST ST., WARE, MASS.

N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

B. BICKNELL,

Watch Maker and Jeweller, Stafford Springs, Ct.

THRALL & HOWLAND,

DEALERS IN

Rough and Finished Leather, CALF SKINS &c. &c.,

HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,

DEALERS IN

WOOL, FLOCKS,

AND

Manufacturers' Supplies generally,

Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.

WILLIAM SMITH, ... CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE in Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

D. GRANGER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in Palmer House Block

SAMUEL BLAIR,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

The largest assortment of

GOLD & SILVER GOODS

Ever offered in this town.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, repaired at short notice, and warranted.

Palmer, June 12, 1858.

A PRIZE FOR EVERYBODY

WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS,

A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED Family Newspaper. The New York Press is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large quarto containing twenty pages, or sixty columns of entertaining matter; and elegantly Illustrated every week. A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 will be sent to each subscriber on receipt of the money.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

One copy for one year, and 1 gift,	$2 00
Three copies one year, and three gifts,	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts,	8 00
Ten copies one year, and 10 gifts,	15 00
Twenty-one copies one year and 21 gifts,	20 00

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

1	United States Treasury Note,	$1000
2	do do do	500 each.
5	do do do	200 each.
10	do do do	100 each.
10	Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches,	100 each.
20	Gold Watches,	75 each.
50	do	60 each.
100	do	50 each.
300	Ladies' Gold Watches,	35 each.
200	Silver Hunting Cased Watches,	30 each.
500	Silver Watches,	$15 to 25 each.
1000	Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains,	10 to 30 each.
1000	Gold Pens and Pencils,	5 to 15 each.

Gold Lockets, bracelets, brooches, ear drops, breast pins, cuff pins, sleeve buttons, rings, shirt studs, watch keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15.

On receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books and the gift forwarded within one week to him, by mail or express post paid. ☞All communications must be addressed to DANIEL ADEE, Publisher,

211 Center Street, N. Y.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice.

JAS. PERRY.

Palmer, April 3.—tf

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.

April 24.—tf

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER.

GREAT SALE of Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c., at the Boston Carpet Co.'s, 122 Hanover Street, Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) Boston. Read the following prices and draw your own Conclusions: 250 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 55 cents per yard. 150 do. 45 cts. per yd. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors, 70 cts. per yd. 240 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from $1.00 to $1.25. Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to 1.25 per yard. 4-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 49 to 65 cents per yard.

☞Also, an extensive assortment of elegant Window Shades, Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.

The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.

Remember the number, 122 Hanover st., second door from Friend street, up stairs.

FOSS & SWEET, Proprietors.

Sept. 25.—3m.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susberiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION

of Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses and imprudencies in life, and removing all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys, or sexual organs whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indispositon to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, wakefulness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, often enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restlessness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, futuity, and epileptic fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—insanity and consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it,—Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above dressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending for or calling for a bottle of this popular and speciic remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

100,—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges and others. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.

No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.

To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other. Cures guarantied.

Aug. 14.—4m

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable term s:

Black and Colored Dooskin, } finished especially
Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } for Congress Tops.

Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.

Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.

Serge de Berri's.

Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.

Boot and Congress Webs, from ⅜ inch to 1¼ inch, new style.

Galloons, blacks and colors, ⅜, ½, & ¾ in. widths.

Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,

Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.

Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacets, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

1y6.

Dr. Hunter's Medical Manual:

BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintescence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.

"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH B. LONGSHORE, M.D.

From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In cases of nocturnal seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts., or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid, COSDEN & Co., Publishers, box, 197, Philadelphia. Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms. aug 14.—1y

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can he had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village.

LEWIS TENNEY.

Palmer, Aug. 11, 1858.—tf

$50 FORFEIT.

—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 44 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a disqualification for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ AND REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

—Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;

OR,

CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MOBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.

April 17.—tf.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the trifle sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is now perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will prove a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "and the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby personally informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY to FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.

Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. ☞An old Indian Doctor, Ueas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DAN'L ADEE, Box 3531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.

D. GRANGER.

Palmer, July 23.

COFFINS!

A GOOD ARTICLE

AT FOUR DOLLARS,

For sale by J. S. LOOMIS.

NASSAWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassawanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venereal hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and disease of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases and whose connection with the European hospital enables him to adopt the latest and most rational treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copahia, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.

Dr. LARMONT'S Paris and London Medical adviser and marriage Guide.—20th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction of all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, syphilis, primary and constitutional affections, impoteney, &c. At 82 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y. post office.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—1y

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Gronnd Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

READ THE PROOFS.

The Bane of the North successfully contended with.

THE following extracts from letters of Mrs. O. C. Hauson of Centre Harbor, of N. H., we publish in addition to what we had before written, as corroborative of our opinion of the *superior advantages* by those who visit the Boston Lung Institute. We learn from Dr. Morse that Mrs. Hauson was very feeble when she came there, had raised considerable blood, accompanied with severe pains in the chest, shortness of breath, and extremely sore throat. Her letters tell the result.—Traveler.

Oct. 27, 1856. "Almost three weeks ago I commenced using your medicine, and I find myself improving not very rapidly, but as fast as I expected to. My cough is better; I do not cough more than half as much as before I commenced taking the medicine. * * If my cough continues better you will hear from me again.—Yours, &c."

Nov. 14th. "Since I wrote you, my health has been gradually improving; my cough is better, and I would like to have you send me another month's treatment, as I have used the first all up. * * I can breathe as long and as well as when I commenced using it, and I do not suffer any pain in the chest now. * * I feel much encouraged to think I am so much better. Before I heard of your treatment I gave up that I must die, but when I heard of it, a faint hope sprang up in my bosom that I might be spared awhile longer to do good, perhaps, and I find many fondest hopes are being realized. Yours, &c."

Nov. 24. "My cough has got almost well * * You can imagine how much better I am when I tell you I rode six miles to church yesterday, and stayed all day and sang in the choir—something I have not done for nearly a year; and since I have commenced using the Vapor, I have gained in flesh, almost ten pounds. Yours &c."

April, 7, 1857. "My appetite is very good, and I am nearly as strong as ever I was. I think I could walk two miles without much trouble."

Miss Lucretia M. Hoytt writes from Belmont, Mass., April 13, 1857, regarding her sister:—

Last Summer she suffered much from pain in her sides and a hacking cough with expectoration; also night sweats. She commenced the use of the vapor about the first of October, at that time being unable to sit up or assist herself. When she commenced using it, the act of inhaling was very fatiguing to her, and she was unable to inhale as long as she was desired to. This gradually diminished, and ere the close of the first four weeks she was every way improved, although she was still very weak. I am happy to add that she has continued to improve ever since, and is now able to enjoy many of the pleasures of life, all of which she has formerly been deprived of. Still futher, she has never overtasked herself—she now weighs one hundred and six

Rev. Henry A. Eaton, of Waltham, Mass., Feb. 15th, 1858, writes to Rev. Sylvanus Cobb., editor of the Christian Freeman:—

"This Institute is under the supervision of Drs Meleher, Morse and Brown, gentlemen for whom I shall ever entertain feelings of the sincerest respect and gratitude. Nearly two years since I commenced the use of Medical Inhalation, and I believe it due the above named gentlemen and their excellent system of practice to affirm my honest conviction, that had it not been for the use of medicine prescribed by them, I should have been obliged to cease all pastoral and pulpit duties.

If there are any of my ministering brethren or others suffering from throat or lung difficulties, my counsel is, call without delay at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 2 Warren street.

Who can fail to see, that from like results throughout our country a revolution in the practice of medicine is now going on, destined to work untold blessings for the future, as well as the present, the beneficial effects of which will be felt in all coming time.

We have now nearly one thousand letters of similar character to the above, which we will willingly show any wishing to investigate the wonderful, and we may say astonishing curable powers of remedies applied directly to the seat of disease. BOSTON LU

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY G. M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. - - - - - TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

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TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

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JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

SCRAPS OF PLEASANT READING.

——What is better than presence of mind in a railroad accident? Absence of body.

——What ship's boat ought to contain a happy crew? The jolly-boat.

——Maids want nothing but husbands, and then they want everything.

——The following contains the alphabet:—John P. Brady, gave me a black walnut box, of quite a small size.

——We once heard of a rich man, who was badly injured by being run over. "It isn't the accident," said he, "that I mind; that isn't the thing, but the idea of being run over by an infernal swill-cart makes me mad."

——A lady, advertising for a husband, is particular to have it understood that "none need apply who are under six feet," upon which the editor remarks, "That lady is strongly in favor of hy-men!"

——A man in Fairhaven, the other day, who was told by his landlord that he was going to raise his rent, replied that he was much obliged to him, as he found it quite impossible to *raise* it himself.

——"Here's Webster on a bridge," said Mrs. Partington, as she handed to Ike the dictionary. "Study it contentively, and you will gain a great deal of inflamation."

——One of our finest writers says, that "the nightly dews come down upon us like blessings." How differently the daily dues come down upon us these hard times!

——There is perhaps no pain so acute, no sentiment so humiliating to the heart of woman, as the consciousness of awaking distrust where she most deserves to have inspired confidence.

——Some one has defined an editor as being a poor fellow who empties his brains to fill his stomach.

——Marriage resembles a pair of shears, says Sidney Smith, so joined that they cannot be separated, often moving in opposite directions, yet always punishing any one who comes between them.

——There is a town in Michigan where the church bell is rung every day at twelve o'clock, for the people to take their quinine, as they have the ague all round.

——Paddy is often poetically polite. On picking up and returning a lady's parasol, which had been blown out of her hand, a gallant Irishman said, "Faith, Miss, an' if ye was as sthrong as ye'r handsome, be jabers, a hurricane couldn't have snatched it from ye."

——A newly arrived John Chinaman in Shasta, California, purchased some ice recently, and finding it very wet, laid it out to *dry in the sun*. On going to look for it again he found that it had disappeared, and forthwith accused the whole Chinese neighborhood of larceny. A general riot was the consequence.

Oh, Memory! thou lingerer
Within Joy's broken shell!
Why have I not, in losing all,
Lost thee as well?

UNSUCCESSFUL IN THIS LIFE.—There is truth beautifully expressed, and words of cheer for multitudes, in the following sentiment accredited to Geo. S. Hillard:

I confess that increasing years bring with them increased respect for those who do not succeed in life as those words are commonly used. Heaven is said to be a place for those who have not succeeded in life; and it is surely true that celestial graces do not best thrive and bloom in the hot blaze of worldly prosperity. Ill success sometimes rises from superabundance of qualities in themselves good—from a conscience too sensitive, a taste too fastidious, a self forgetfulness too romantic, a modesty too retiring. I will not go so far as to say, with a living poet, that the world knows nothing of its greatest men; but there are forms of greatness or at least of excellence, that die and made no sign; there are martyrs that miss the palm, hut not the stake; there are heroes without the laurel, and conquerors without the triumph.

THE RICH MAN'S HEIR.—An old woman, who used to show the house and pictures at Towcester, England, expressed herself in these very remarkable words: "That is Sir Robert Farmer; he lived in the country, took care of his estate, built this house and paid for it; managed well, saved money, and died rich. That is his son. He was made a lord, took his place at court, spent his estate, and died a beggar." A very concise, hut full account, and fraught with a valuable moral lesson: "He layeth up riches, not knowing who shall gather them."

GOLIATH OF GATH.—The following account of this giant is extracted from "Malcom's Bible Dictionary": "Goliath of Gath was eleven feet four inches in height; his brazen helmet weighed fifteen pounds; his target or collar affixed between his shoulders to defend his neck, about thirty; his spear was twenty-six feet long, and weighed fifty pounds, its head weighing thirty-eight; his sword forty; his greaves on his legs, thirty; and his coat of mail, one hundred and thirty-six! Making in all two hundred and twenty-three pounds."

CONTENTION.—An old divine cautioning the clergy against engaging in violent controversy, uses the following happy similes: If we will be contending, let us contend like the olive and the vine who shall produce the most and the best fruit; not like the aspen and the elm which shall make the most noise in the wind."

THE QUIET HOME.

"What dear, quiet little things Mrs. Bird's children are!" said a lady to her friend. "I called to see Mrs. Bird to-day, and found her in the nursery with her two boys and two girls, about the ages of mine. It would have done your heart good to see how sweetly they behaved. Pefect little gentlemen and ladies they were. I felt really discouraged. Mine! why they are wild asses'colts in comparison."

"There's a great difference in children," replied the friend. "I know some little boys and girls that Mrs. Bird would not find so easily subdued."

"I could hardly credit my own eyes; but, as they say, seeing is believing," resumed the first speaker. "For more than half an hour I sat and talked with Mrs. Bird, in the nursery, without once being disturbed by noise or any of the unpleasant interruptions incident to the presence of children."

"What were they doing?" asked the other in some surprise.

"That was most remarkable of all. Mrs. Bird has four children. Willy is the oldest—just in his tenth year. Meeta is seven, Agnes five, and the baby, as they call Andrew, nearly four. Just the ages for thoughtless, mischief-making, troublesome, noisy romps. But they were as still as mice in a cheese. She had them all doing something. Willy she had taught various kinds of netting and ornamental needle-work. It was a wonderful resource for the child, she said, keeping his thoughts and fingers busy, and both out of mischief. She showed me a handsome anti-macassar, in crochet, which he had just finished. I'm sure that I couldn't have done it better. I could not help looking upon the delicately formed, sweet-faced boy, as he sat earnestly engaged at his work—he was embroidering a pair of slippers in Berlin wool for his father—and contrasting him with my Tom, a great, rude, coarse boy, with dirty, rough hands, that are always in better condition for grasping a wheel-barrow than plying a needle. And the comparison, I can assure you, was not made without a sigh."

"Did the boy look happy?" inquired the friend.

"Perfectly so. He wanted no amusement besides his books and his needle-work. You couldn't drive him into the street, his mother said."

"Dear little fellow! What a comfort to have such a child!"

"Isn't it? It really did me good to look into his sweet, pure face, so girlish and delicate."

"I should like to understand Mrs. Bird's system, for there must be art in the case. All children are born romps."

"'I begin early,' she said to me, 'and repress all rudeness and disorder. It is the mind that governs in children as well as in men. You must give this the right direction. Mere noise making I never permitted. Boys, it is said, grasp a hammer and pound instinctively. I think, in most cases, they pound because the hammer is given them. Try them with the sweet face and fragile form of a baby doll, and you will rarely find an inclination to pound. I commenced with the doll, not the hammer, and you see the result.—Willy is as gentle as a girl. He never throws the house into disorder—never makes discordant noises—never quarrels with or teases his younger brothers or sisters. So with the rest. I began right, you see; and upon a right beginning everything depends. My husband is a home-loving, order-loving, quiet-loving man; and I make it my business to see that home is all he desires. "How much I enjoy my home—it is so quiet—so orderly!" During the first year of our marriage Mr. Bird often said this. I had seen other homes. I was familiar with the way in which young children were permitted to destroy all comfort in a household by their noise and disorder; and I made up my mind to have things different, if children ever came to our home. And they are different, as you can see. And the children themselves are much happier.—I keep them busy at something from morning till night—busy enough not to think of eating all the while. This gormandizing among children is dreadful! It makes mere gluttons of them—developing the animal, and repressing the intellectual. It is this ravenous eating that renders them coarse, rude, and cruel, like wild beasts.'"

"I believe Mrs. Bird is more than half right," was remarked upon this. "I have often remarked that children were allowed to eat over-much. Mine would stuff themselves like Christmas turkeys, from morning till night, if not restricted."

"Employment, such as Mrs. Bird provides for her children, is certainly the best corrector of this habit of eating."

"How did she get along with baby Andrew—the little four-year-old you mentioned?—Was he as orderly and silent as the rest?"

"He was poring over a picture spelling-book for most of the time that I was there, and afterwards occupied himself in stringing beads. I declare it was all a wonder to me. Such a charming family of children I have never seen elsewhere. What a change there would be for the better, if all mothers understood and practiced on Mrs. Bird's system!"

"Better for heaven, it may be," said the friend, a little equivocally.

"For heaven? I don't just see your meaning."

"Such children are most too good to live."

"Oh!"

"Mrs. Bird's quiet home may be very pleasant, and her system of government very beautiful—but there is danger."

"Of what?"

"That her children will not live."

"Why? Because they are too good for this world, as you have just intimated?"

"I am not so sure that they are really any better in heart than some less orderly and more boisterous children. What I mean is, that Mrs. Bird's system depresses the animal forces, leaving the bodies of her children more liable to disease, and less able to resist an attack when it comes."

"They are less exposed than other children."

"Perhaps so. But, for my part, on reflection, I would rather take the chances of a less orderly system of home management—mine, for instance, a little modified—noisey, and like a bedlam as the house often is."

It was on the evening of this very day that Mr. Bird said to his wife, as if the subject was suddenly forced upon his observation.

"I don't think our children have strong constitutions. Willy's face is too delicate for the face of a boy, and his body too slender. I observe, also, that his shoulders are depressed. Hark!"

Both listened for a few moments.

"I don't just like that cough," said Mr. Bird.

"A little cold," remarked his wife. "Willy got his feet wet to-day."

"I never saw children with such indifferent appetites," said Mr. Bird; "they don't eat enough to keep pigeons alive."

"Most children eat too much," was the reply; "and more children are made sick from over-feeding than abstemiousness."

"But there is a golden mean," said Mr. Bird.

"To reach which has been my study. Do not fear. The children eat as much as is good for them."

"There it is again. I don't like that cough at all." And Mr. Bird arose and went to the room where the children were sleeping.—Willy's cheeks were slightly flushed—his skin was dry, and above the natural heat—and his respiration just enough obstructed to make it audible. His father stood for some moments looking down upon his sleeping boy.

"There is nothing the matter with him."

Even as Mrs. Bird said this Willy coughed again, and as he coughed he raised his hand to his throat, and moaned as if in suffering.

"Willy! Willy, dear!"

"I wouldn't disturb him," said Mrs. Bird.

The father's voice had penetrated his half-awakened senses, and opening his eyes, he looked up with a wondering glance.

"Are you sick, Willy?"

The boy coughed again, and more convulsively, pressing his hand on his chest.

"Does it hurt you to cough?"

"Yes."

"Where?"

"It hurts me right here," his hand remaining where he had placed it a moment before.

The panting of the child showed that there was constriction of the lungs.

"I'm going for the doctor"—Mr. Bird spoke aside to his wife.

"I hardly think it necessary," objected the mother. "It is only some slight disturbance from cold, and will pass away. This sudden waking has quickened his heart-beat."

Usually Mr. Bird deferred to his wife in all matters relating to the children, though his judgment did not always coincide with her discipline. But he was too well satisfied that Willy required a physician now to hesitate a moment on the mother's objection. So he went away in haste.

The physician was far from treating the case indifferently. His practiced eye recognized the symptoms of an acute pneumonia, and his treatment was such as to fill the hearts of the parents with sudden fear.

"If the boy had any constitution—" It was on the fifth day, and the physician was replying to an anxious inquiry made by the distressed mother, all of whose fears were excited. "If the boy had any constitution, I could speak all the encouragement your heart desires. But he is a hot-house plant. All the vital forces are but feebly reactive."

"His health has always been good, doctor," interposed Mrs. Bird.

"He has never before had any serious disorder, but he lacks physical stamina for all that."

The doctor's words sent a shuddering chill to the mother's heart; while a faint conviction of error dawned upon her mind.

Too surely were the physician's fears realized. At the end of ten anxious days it was apparent to every one that Willy's hours were numbered. The disease, preying upon a body which had been denied pure air and invigorating sunshine, found scarcely anything to oppose its destructive advances. There was no power of resistance in that delicate frame.—Without even a struggle for life the contest ended.

In less than a week after the death of Willy there came another summons for the doctor. He found the sorrowing parents in alarm again. Little Andrew "the baby" was sick. Sore throat—fever—stupor.

"He hasn't been out any where for two weeks," said Mrs. Bird. Her meaning was, that having been shut up in the house during that period, it was impossible for him to have contracted any contagious disease.

"It would have been better far if you had sent him out every day."

The doctor's words were more an utterance of his own thoughts than a remark to Mrs. Bird. Dear little Andrew! He was a slender, matured, beautiful child, who attracted every eye. His pale, spiritual face, almost shadowed by his broad forehead, gave promise of an intellectual manhood—if, indeed, manhood could ever be reached. But that was the question which forced itself upon every one but his unwise parents, who, in securing a quiet housebold, were providing for the deeper quiet of death and desolation.

Delicate, orderly, loving, beautiful children grew up in the stimulating atmosphere of their home, but without strength for the life-battle.

Andrew, "the baby," was carried out by the mourners in less than a week from the time when the doctor sat down by the bed on which he lay, and placed his fingers on the quick, wiry pulse, that sent a warning of death to his heart.

"Our children have no constitutions," said Mr. Bird, sadly, as he gazed with dim eyes upon the two delicate blossoms that remained to shed their fragrance in his quiet home.

"They have always been healthy," answered the mother, in mournful tones.

"The doctor says that we should give them more fresh air, and a great deal of out-door exercise.

"Jane takes them out walking every day; but I don't see as it does them any good.—Agnes always comes home tired and fretful; and Meeta took cold to-day. Neither of them are as well or as happy after these walks as when they remain in the house."

No wonder they were tired and fretful, or showed symptoms of cold, after these daily recreations in the open air. Holding each a hand of their attendant, they would walk slowly as nuns, and orderly as charity children in a procession. There was no hop, skip, and jump—no impulsive start or merry romp—but a strict observance of the last maternal injunction, "Now walk along like good-quiet children."

Weariness, after such attempted recreation in the open air, was an inevitable result; weariness, and something worse. The outside air was different from the air of their homes. It was colder and more humid. To meet this, and derive a benefit instead of sustaining an injury, there must be a quicker circulation and increased bodily warmth. Mere addition of clothing would not accomplish the desired object. There must be quicker movements of the body—vigorous exercise—producing increased vital action.

Daily these half-dead-and-alive walks were continued, and daily the children came back from them wearied and spiritless, and sometimes with hot hands and feverish breath.

The mother insisted upon it that these daily walks were not good for the children. Mr. Bird, in doubt, called upon their doctor, and submitted the question anew.

"Give them plenty of fresh air and out-of-door exercise!" was his repeated and very emphatic injunction. "If you wish to raise your children, let them have a chance to acquire strength."

And so the daily goings out were continued, whether the air was dry or damp, warm or chilling. If it was warm, the children came back wearied; if damp, with symptoms of cold; and always in some way showing a loss of, instead of an increased vital activity.—They were too well trained, at five and seven, to commit the indiscretion of a romp in the street, and romping in the quiet house they called their home was a thing never known or heard of by either of the little paterns of propriety. As to vocal efforts, they rarely went beyond a low, humming "Hush-a-by-baby," sung to a waxen-faced doll. No wild screaming laughter ever desecrated the temple-like stillness of Mrs. Bird's dwelling, unless from the lungs of some badly-trained, visiting child, upon whose strange doings her own little ones gazed in half stupid wonder. Narrow chests and weak lungs were the natural consequences.

As Willy had died so died—ere the summer's greenness had faded from the new made graves of the first departed—Meeta, next to him in years.

Only Agnes was left to the stricken parents now. She was pure, and white, and delicate as a lilly. That Meeta had been injured by the daily walks in the open air they were fully convinced; and, notwithstanding the repeated remonstrances of the family physician, they refused to let the fresh breathings of heaven in upon their child.

One day—it was a sunny visitant in the early spring-time, ere the violet opens its blue eyes among the fresh shooting grass—Agnes strayed from the nursery, and, going beyond the watchful eyes of her mother, gained an open chamber-window, and, climbing on a chair, looked out upon the budding trees and the emerald carpet which Nature had spread over the small plat of open ground that lay in front of the dwelling. The window looked to the south, and the air came pressing in from that quarter, bathing the child's brow with a refreshing coolness. She laid her slender arms upon the window-sill, and, resting her face upon her arms, looked out, half-dreamily, and with a quiet sense of pleasure. When her mother found her half an hour afterward she was asleep.

A robust child might have suffered from some temporary derangement of the system, consequent on checked perspiration; but to one of Agne's feeble constitution exposure like this must always be followed by serious consequences. When Mrs. Bird caught Agnes in her arms a wild fear throbbed in her heart. Alas! it was no idle fear. She soon detected symptoms too well understood, and sent in haste for the doctor.

"Some slight derangement," he said evasively, to the eager questionings of the mother. But his tones were a death-knell.

Very, very quiet now is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bird. There is no wild disorder of children there, but a stillness that makes the beginning, to have a quiet, orderly home, and she has done her work well.

THE MILLIONAIRE AND THE DANSEUSE.—The following curious story is translated from a German paper:—

"A very pretty danseuse has lately created great excitement at Berlin. Mlle. Lilienthal made so many pirouetts one fine evening on the stage of the Theatre Royal, that she turned the head of Herr Comptoir, a rich millionaire of Vienna, who was on a visit to the Prussian capital. The beautiful limbs of the fair Terpsichore touched his heart so deeply that he demanded her hand in marriage.—Of course you will say that she at once accepted the offer. Not at all. She made her conditions as follows, 1st, an apartment separate from that of her husband; 2d, a carriage and servants for herself; 3d, 150,000 francs a year for her toilette, and finally (for she calculated everything) 300,000 francs in case of separation. Mr. Comptoir submitted to these slightly unreasonable conditions, and last week all the gay world of Berlin witnessed in the cathedral the marriage of the millionaire with the danseuse."

☞An earnest and eloquent divine in Tennessee was holding forth to a respectable congregation on Sunday night. After the sermon was over he called on his hearers to contribute to the cause of Missions. In the course of his remarks on this subject, he broke forth with, 'You should all have for your motto, "Live or die, *swim or sink, perish or survive*, I give my heart to this cause! as *Daniel Webster* said, *when he signed the Declaration of Independence*."

ORIGINAL.

The Dance of the Devils.

BY F. FAIRFIELD.

Did you see the stars, my dear,
Slyly winking to you,
As they lit their lamps, my dear,
In their houses of blue?
Now the devils, they waltz, my dear,
Dance the devils, you see,
(For the angels were false, my dear,
Unto the melody.)
Dreamily, gloomily, ebb and flow;
Finical, inimical, to and fro;
To the melody as it swells,
Like the ringing of bells,
Like the tolling of knells,
Like the musical jargon of yells;
Ah the devils how they dance!
Till the brain gets all a-trance,
In the swinging, to and fro,
And the 'round and 'round, my dear,
As the dancers ebb and flow,
To the melody, they hear;
How they shout and shiver,
By the spectral river;
Faint fantastical faces,
In the darkness,
And the starkness,
Running gothical races.
Perched upon the trees,
Sits the moon, my dear,
Swinging in the breeze,
Like a chandelier;
And the dance she sees,
Thro' the branches seer-
Weaving musical verses,
How the melody moans,
Like the trundle of hearses,
Over the pavement stones.
How the harmony, it utters
Ominously mutters;
How the dancers shake the shutters,
As the notes it flutters,
To a mad musician,
Whose nocturnal mission,
'Tis to sit with locks dishevel,
(Gaunt and grinning gothical devil.)
While its sisters dance and revel,
With an ominous pleasure;
Keeping time, in drowsy waltzes,
With the soul's uneasy pulses,
To its jangled measure,
To its jangled,
And its tangled,
And its mangled measure.

The Other Life.

If a child had been born and spent all his life in the Mammoth Cave, how impossible would it be for him to comprehend the upper world! His parents might tell him of its life, and light, and beauty, and its sounds of joy; they might heap up the sand into mounds, and try to show him hy pointing to stalactites, how grass, and flowers, and trees grow out of the ground, till at length, with laborious thinking, the child would fancy he had gained a true knowledge of the unknown land. And yet, though he longed to behold it, when the day came that he was to go forth, it would be with regret for the familiar crystals, and the rock-hewn rooms, and the quiet that reigned therein. But when he came up, some May morning, with ten thousand birds singing in the trees, and the heavens bright and blue, and full of sunlight, and the breeze blowing through the young leaves, all a-glitter with dew and the landscape stretching away green and beautiful to the horizon, with what rapture would he gaze about him, and see how poor were all the faneyings and the interpretations which were made whithin the cave, of the things which grew and lived without; and how would he wonder that he could have regretted to leave the silence and the dreary darkness of his old abode! So, when we emerge from this cave of earth into that land where Spring growths are, and where is Summer, and not that miserable travestie which we call Summer here, how shall we wonder that we could have clung so fondly to this dark and barren life!

Beat on, then, O heart, and yearn for dying. I have drunk at many a fountain, but thirst came again; I have fed at many a bounteous table, but hunger returned; I have seen many bright and lovely things but while I gazed, their lustre faded. There is nothing here that can give me rest; but when I behold thee, O God, I shall be satisfied!—*Beecher.*

FARM GIRLS OF NEW ENGLAND.—Simon Brown, editor of the New England Farmer, in speaking of women in the farming districts of New England says "I find a large proportion of the young women willing to remain upon the farm so long as brothers will stay, and society is made up of two sexes instead of one. On their part they are fitted to adorn society, are usually well educated, and read papers and current books, and are often acquainted with classical literature; they are quick to catch the manners of the living as they rise, and prove that Paris is but a step from their rural homes. Honitas and talmas, and crinolines rustle on the hills or by their crystal streams with more unaffected grace than on the dusty paves of Boston and New York, while their fair occupants are buyonant with health and elastic spirits, and fitted to dignify and bless existenee. Such should become the mothers of our land."

THE TWO LIVES.—Beautiful is old age—beautiful is the slow drooping mellow autumn of a rich and glorious summer. In the old man nature has fulfilled her work; she loads him with the fruits of a well spent life; and, surrounded hy his children's children, she rocks him softly away to a grave to whieb he is followed with blessings.

God forbid that we should not call it beautiful. There is another life hard. rough and thorny; trodden with bleeding feet and aching brow; the life of which the cruss is the symbol; a battle which no peace follows this side of the grave, which the grave gapes to finish before the victory is won; and strange that it should be so, this is the highest life of man. Look along the great names of history; there are none whose life has been other than this.

USED UP AT LAST.—For the first time for three years a number of Punch has appeared in which there is neither wood cut nor paragraph about crinoline. Now let the ladies breath easier.

☞It is impossible to love those a second time whom we have ceased to love.

"Put her Through."

A gentleman had occasion to send his little daughter up to the garret for some article which he wanted. The child soon returned crying; and upon being asked what the trouble was, replied that "the snow had sifted in upon the garret stairs, and she had slipped down and hurt herself."

"Well, did you get what I told you?" inquired her father. She replied that she had not. "Well then," he exclaimed, starting up, "I'll go. I guess I ain't afraid of a little snow."

After he had gone, the child observed that "she hoped papa would fall, just a little, to pay him for laughing at her."

Soon afterwards a distant bumping and rolling was heard, accompanied with the sound of suppressed wrath. The family listened with awakened interest, but the object of their solicitude was heard above, whistling quite soberly, as though nothing had happened. He crossed two rooms above, and as he approached the head of the stairs thundered out: "Open the chamber door! Next you know you'll have me tumbling down here and break my neck. It's so dark now——" but the sentence was never finished. Trip went his heels, and rolling, thumping, rattling and swearing, he sprawled his six feet of length upon the kitchen floor, where he was greeted with shouts of merriment from the collected family. He lay quite still a moment. At last he shouted:

"Open that cellar door, I may as well put her through, clear to the bottom.

A Caution to Young Men.

A young medical student from Michigan, who had been attending lectures in New York for some time, and considered himself very good looking and fascinating, made a deadly onset on the heart and fortune of a blooming young lady who was boarding in the same house with him. After a prolonged siege the lady surrendered. They were married on Wednesday morning. The same afternoon the "young wife" sent for and exhibited to the astonished student a "beautiful little daughter," three and a half years of age.

"Good heavens! then you were a widow," exclaimed the astonished student.

"Yes, my dear, and this is Amelia, my youngest; to-morrow, Augustus, James and Reuben will arrive from the country, and then I shall have all my children together once more."

The unhappy student replied not a word; his feelings were too deep for utterance. The next day the "darlings" arrived. Reuben was six years old, James nine, and Augustus a sauey boy of twelve. They were delighted to hear they had a "new papa," because they could now live at home and have all the playthings they wanted. The "new papa," as soon as he could speak, remarked that Augustus and James did not much resemble Reuben and Amelia.

"Well no," said the happy mother; "my first husband was quite a different style of man from my second—complexion, temperament, color of hair and eyes—all different."

This was too much. He had not only married a widow, but was her third husband, and the astounded step-father of four children.

"But her fortune," thought he, "that will make amends." He spoke of her fortune.

"These are my treasures," says she, in the Roman matron style, pointing to her children.

The conceit was now quite taken out of the young Michigander, who, finding that he had made a complete goose of himself, at once retired to a farm in his native State, where he could have a chance to render his "boys" useful, and make them sweat for the deceit practiced upon him by their mother.

BABES IN THE WOOD.—A corresponsdent of the Concord (N. H.) Congregational Journal, writing from Stewartstown, N. H., states that on the 25th of October, John Brown, Jr., 13 years old, accompanied by William Brown, a lad of 9 years, were sent into the woods at Hereford, Canada, by the father of the first lad who had just removed thither from Colebrook, N. H., to gather a basket of moss with which to stop the crevices between the logs of their new house. Night came, but the boys did not return. Until morning the parents passed the night in unavailing search.

Next day from fifty to a hundred men from the neighboring towns roamed the woods until night with no better success. Two cold nights had passed, and no tidings of the lost ones had reached the anxious parents.—Thursday morning an increased number resumed the search, and continued it during the day with no better success. Friday and Saturday were spent in the same manner.—On Sunday a fresh start was taken, which resulted in the discovery of the children.

The elder lad, on discovering their approach, started up from the side of the other, and made an attempt to run. On being told to stop, for they would catch him, he obeyed, saying, "Don't hurt me, I have been in the woods *all* night." The younger was sleeping at the root of a small tree, with one arm around it, where he had lain until by wriggling motions, occasioned probably by enilly and uneasy sensations, he had imbedded himself some inches deep in the loose soil. His arm was stiff and cold, and it was with difficulty and caution that it could be straightened so as to unloose its hold. The hand was black, and so were their feet; and the latter so swelled, that the boots had to be cut before they could be stripped off.

The boys were found only about two and a half miles from the house of Mr. Brown. It appears that after filling their baskets with muss, they went "a gumming," and got lost. They seemed not to be aware that they had been out more than one night, and were probably partially deranged after the first night. They had eaten nothing during the whole five days.

☞A man was asked what kind of a girl he preferred for a wife. He replied. "One that was not podi-gal, but a fru-gal and a truc-gal, and that suited his conju-gal state."

☞It is a sign of extraordinary merit, when those who most envy it are forced to praise it.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 4, 1858.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All persons indebted to this Office for Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Work, are requested to make payment before the 1st of January 1859.

Japan.

If the reader will embark at San Francisco and sail nearly six thousand miles in a westerly direction he will arrive at the group of islands, near the coast of Asia, which comprise the empire of Japan. The eastern shore of these islands is washed by the unbroken waves of the Pacific; the western coast is separated from the continent by the Sea of Japan, six hundred miles wide, except where a narrow strait separates the largest of the group from the kingdom of Corea. There are four large islands and five small ones, which extend north and south a distance of a thousand miles.—The southern portion of the empire possesses a mild climate, furnishing plants indigenous to tropical climes, while the northern portion is bleak and rugged, being swept on two sides by the arctic blasts from Berhing's Straits and the sea of Ochotsk. The surface of the country is uneven, rising into high volcanic mountains, whose tops are perpetually covered with snow, then sinking into pleasant valleys and verdant plains. With the government of this country a treaty has recently been made by the United States Consul-General, Mr. Harris, by which several ports are to be opened to American commerce after the fourth of next July.

As much interest is manifested in this empire, which has so long shut itself out from the world, any information throwing light upon its history and present condition will be eagerly sought for. The little knowledge we have gained in years past has been by way of the Dutch, who have enjoyed exclusive trade with Japan for more than two hundred years. All attempts made by other European nations, or by the Americans, to open the ports of the empire have proved unavailing till now. Comodore Perry two years ago was sent to Japan with several vessels of war. The appearance of our fleet intimidated the government, which has since listened to and accepted the propositions made by our Consul. The treaty provides that Americans shall be allowed to reside in the ports opened to our commerce, and shall have the privilege to worship God as they please, without molestation, and that the cross shall no more be trampled upon in Japan. The tax of six per cent on re-coinage is to be abolished, and gold and silver shall be exchanged by weight. The port of Simoda is to be closed, and those of Kanagawa, and Hego opened in its stead, but Americans will not be allowed to wander to Jeddo, the capital. The Japanese are to send a minister to America. The treaty was signed on the 21st of August and is now on the way to the United States.

'Mr. Harris' description of Japan and its people, impresses us with a favorable opinion of the nation. The country is fine, and the people exceedingly industrious and polite. The city of Jeddo, the capital, is the largest city in the world, containing 1,500,000 dwellings, and nearly or quite 5,000,000 inhabitants. The streets are neat and clean, no beggars, drunkards or fighting being seen in them. The temporal emperor lives at Jeddo, but does not leave his palace only once in two years, and then everybody must leave the streets and close the doors and windows of their houses, the people not being allowed to look at him. The spiritual emperor at Micao, never leaves his palace, being venerated so much that they dare not run the risk of his being looked at by the crowd. The people are simple in their habits and living, it being estimated that $500 is sufficient to support the emperor a year. The floors are covered with mats, on which the emperor sleeps with a wooden pillow under his head.

Japan received its name from the Chinese, in whose language it means "Country of the Rising Sun." The origin of its people is lost in the night of fable. They have a tradition that they were ruled for over a million years by seven Celestial spirits. After that, mortal emperors reigned fifteen thousand years, or till about 660 years before Christ, when we begin to get a slight glimpse of the empire. At that time a Chinese chieftain with a large number of followers passed over to Japan and subdued the people, making himself their king and high priest. In A. D. 201 the first empress reigned. She was a woman of masculine energy, and at the head of an army passed over to Corea and conquered it. Her son succeeded her, living, it is said, 170 years, of which he reigned 87. He was, after death, made the god of war, Fatsman. In the fifteenth century Spain and several other nations obtained leave to trade with Japan, and in the course of a few years Romish priests became scattered through the country, and thousands were converted to the Catholic faith. The emperor several times ordered them to leave the country, but his mandate was not enforced till 1597, when he became exceedingly jealous of the power they exerted over the people, and ordered them to be slain. From that time till 1635 persecution against the christians was continually practised. Many were thrown into the boiling crater of Mount Unga, and others were decapitated. The Spaniards and all other traders except the Dutch, were shut out of the empire, and thirty-eight thousand native christians were slaughtered, the Dutch assisting in the butchery rather than lose their trade with Japan. In 1837 the United States sent an unarmed brig to Japan with several natives of the country who had been wrecked on the coast of Oregon, but the brig was fired at as it approached the shore, and no communication could be obtained with the Government officers. The brig departed without landing the unfortunate Japanese. From that time no communication could be obtained with Japan till 1854-5 when Com. Perry visited the bay of Japan with a formidable fleet. He succeeded in making a treaty with Government on a small scale, and Mr. Harris and his secretary were soon after sent there. The result of Mr. Harris' stay of two years is the treaty of which we have just spoken. Encouraged by the success of the United States, England and Russia have sent on commissioners to negotiate treaties, and there is now a fair prospect that the long secluded empire of the Pacific will soon be open to the commerce of the world.

What's in the Papers.

In looking over our exchanges we find that a good deal is going on in the world that steady, honest people do not dream of. Occasionally we find a good action or deed recorded, which does one good to read, but the great mass of news is made up of accidents, thefts, robberies, outrages, murders and rascalities. In one New York paper we find it recorded that a young man 18 years old commits suicide in Tennessee, a week after marriage; a clergyman is convicted in Virginia of the crime of murder; a father shoots his daughter by accident in New York; n man in Canada dislocated his neck, which paralyzed his whole body; in a word, leaving him with a living head, but a dead body; two postmasters in Wisconsin settled an old grudge by firing revolvers at each other, in which both were mortally wounded; a clergyman in New York has fallen from grace, robbed his wife of everything, and eloped with another woman; that a husband has just died in Baltimore who had lived forty years with his wife without a word passing between them to break that long silence; that a typo, in Tennessee, has distinguished himself by marrying three wives; that a deserted unfortunate committed suicide; that a man lived fifty-three days without eating anything and is now getting well. Add to these a list of drunken sprees, assaults and arrests, and we have a fair picture of everyday occurrences in the cities. About the same variety fills up the papers from week to week, making a sad record of the moral condition of a large class of community. With the increase of churches, schools and other institutions for the improvement of mind and manners, such an alarming picture could hardly be expected. We sometimes think that our system of education and religious advantages are wrong—that they are beyond the reach of a class of persons who most need them. To be sure we have free schools and free churches, (the latter, however, are not so free as they used to be, for a man must be in good circumstances or cheat his tailor, in order to obtain a decent seat in one of them) but we do not take half the pains to induce youth to attend them, that we do to punish them for crimes they commit through such neglect. When we sow tares we must not expect to reap wheat, for the harvest returns four-fold what has been sown. If this is a truism will not some minister take it for a text and preach upon it?

JAPANESE MODE OF TRADE.—A letter from Simoda, in the Philadelphia Ledger, says:

"Speaking of the stores of Jeddo, Mr. Harris observed that we would be surprised at their contents, at their great number of salesmen, each of whom has his dozen or more shop boys standing behind him to execute his orders. 'Upon entering the immense building you see no goods at all,' he said. 'They are all stored in fire proof buildings in the rear.—When a customer enters and asks for anything, the salesman orders the shop boys, the shop boys apply nt the fireproof, the keeper of the fireproof checks against each one that which he takes, the salesman makes his sale, each shop boy returns to the fireproof his part of what remains, and at night the salesman accounts to his employer for the difference. Thus is business conducted in the large houses of Japan.'"

SECRET MARRIAGE OF SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS.—At Cincinnati, last Sunday, two Sabbath school teachers, after attending to their duties were married by the minister of the church. They agreed to keep the matter a secret, but when the lady went home the "secret" so tormented her that she was likely to have the brain fever. Rather than have her life thus endangered she told her mother, who forgave her, and then she got well and went to her husband.

DRUNKEN FUN.—Six white men are in jail in Northumberland county, Va., on a charge of whipping a slave to death. The men had been drinking at a grocery, and on their way home they met a negro and whipped him to death just for the fun of it! There is said to be great excitement in the matter in that vicinity in regard to this worse than savage act.

A BAD BELL.—Horace Bell, whose capture and imprisonment by the Kentuckians excited so much indignation in Southern Indiana, a short time since, has turned the current of popular feeling against himself, by paying his addresses to a young lady of Corydon, against her will, and attempting to kill her friends who remonstrated with him.

RASCALITY PUNISHED.—Every member of the Wisconsin Legislative or Executive department who was a party to the infamous land bribery in that State, and who offered himself as a candidate for office nt the late State election, was defeated, with one exception, altho' in many instances they were wealthy and influential citizens.

SUICIDE.—The body of J. W. White of Chattanooga, Tenn., a member of the Legislature of Tennessee, whose arrest for forging land warrants was noticed a few weeks ago, was found near Clarendon, Ark., last week.—It is supposed that he committed suicide. He was under recognizances in the sum of $15,000 to answer.

CLAIMS DAMAGES FOR A LEG.—A young man in Cincinnati has sued a surgeon for $20,000 damages for unnecessarily cutting off his leg. He alleges that ether was given him, while in the hospital and advantage taken of his unconsciousness for a nice operation.

A MAD LECTURER.—Mrs. Evans a regular spiritualist medium, went stark mad while speaking in public at Cincinnati, on Monday night. She was locked up in a station house.

HEAVY DAMAGES FOR SLANDER.—John Poe, of Concord, Wis., has been ordered to pay the wife of P. J. Shepard $3000 damages for slandering her previous to her marriage.

Young Men Take Courage.

John Bright, the great English orator, is a self-educated man. He was the son of a cotton spinner of Rochdale, and is now carrying on a large manufacturing business with his brother. He never spent a day in college, his first practice in speaking being at temperance meetings. By perseverance and hard labor he has accumulated a vast amount of knowledge which he uses with great effect in all his speeches. In Parliament he sweeps down opposition by the force of eloquence, carrying conviction with arguments which cannot be controverted by older statesmen. Elihu Burrit says of him: "We never heard a man who could put into the utterance of his thoughts such a force of physical eloquence—that heart power and mental electricity that thrill and sway an assembly." His style is that of Patrick Henry if we may take the following for a sample, which refers to the first Reform Bill, thiry years ago:

"Am I not in the town of Birmingham, England's central capital? and do not these eyes look upon the sons of those who, thirty years ago, shook the fabric of privilege to its base? Not a few of the strong men of that time are now white with age. They approach the confines of their mortal day. Its evening is cheered by the remembrance of that great contest, and they behold and they rejoice in the freedom they have won. Shall their sons be less noble than they? No! Shall the fire which they kindled be extinguished with you? No! I see the answer in every face. You resolve that the legacy which they bequeathed to you, you will hand down in accumulated wealth of freedom to your children. As for me my voice is feeble. I feel now sensibly, painfully, that I am not what I was. I speak with a diminished fire. I act with a lessened force; but as I am, my countrymen and my constitutents, I will, if you let me, be found in your ranks in the impending struggle."

JEWISH PRIESTS SELLING LOTTERY TICKETS.—Abraham Joseph Asch and Rabbi Moses Levi, two teachers in Jewish synagogues at New York, have been arrested for selling lottery tickets to poor Jews. Asch was in his church teaching Hebrew to the Jews when arrested.—When the officer made known his errand, the utmost horror and indignation was manifested by the Jews. They exclaimed loudly against the sacrilege of dragging a priest from an altar of the holy temple, and declared that he should not be taken, at the same time rushing forward to his defense. But the officers were too prompt in their movements for the people, and hurrying him out, locked him up in the station-house.

THE GOULDY FAMILY.—The Gouldy tragedy at New York, has not resulted as fatally as was anticipated. Mrs. Gouldy is out of danger, and Mr. Gouldy is in a fair way of recovering. One wound upon his head is healed, but the others are still very sore, the brain protruding from one of them. He was on Sunday informed of his son's suicide. The two little boys and servant girl are in a fair way of recovery. It will be almost a miracle if they all survive.

BANK BILLS AND DIVORCEMENTS.—The Mississippi Senate has passed a bill prohibiting after the first of January next, the circulation in the State of all bank notes of the denomination of twenty dollars and under. It has also passed a bill granting divorces to all parties who may have been separated from bed and board three years, without effecting reconciliation.

TOM THUMB ASSAULTED.—While driving to the Teutonic Hall in Liverpool, Gen. Tom Thumb was attacked by a big bull dog, who made a spring at his ponies. The ponies ran, and it was with difficulty that the General was rescued. His valet was knocked down, and injured, one of the ponies was seriously wounded and the carriage broken.

LOTTERIES.—There are now twenty lotteries in the United States, fifteen of whom are in the State of Maryland, and expire by their charter in April next. Ben Wood, of New York, is said to own and manage four of the remaining five, in Georgia, Mississippi and Kentucky.

A FEARFUL LEAP.—At Cincinnati, last week, an engine going at the rate of 75 miles an hour, went through the side of a brick building, and leaped over two railroad tracks a distance of 75 feet, taking the tender with it without breaking the coupling.

GLAD TO GET HOME.—The young lady who eloped with another woman's husband at Hartford last week, and wrote back that she was on the point of sailing to distant lands, returned to her parents last Saturday, a penitent and wiser girl.

HORSE FLESH.—They are using horse flesh in various parts of Europe for human food. The horses slaughtered are probably those who have become too old for use or have met with accidents. The barreled beef we sometimes buy is not all cattle beef.

A DESPERATE THREAT.—The Boston Bee threatens to cut off those of its exchanges who copy its editorial paragraphs without giving credit. If we should do that thing we should soon be without exchange papers.

HELP FOR PERUAY.—Catharine Mulhearn, the servant girl who charged Robert Willis with having committed a murder in his gambling house in New York, has been held for trial on a charge of perjury.

ATLANTIC STEAMER BEHIND TIME.—The Indian Empire, with a hundred passengers on board, had not arrived at Galway at last accounts, being 21 days out. Anxiety was beginning to be felt for her safety.

DEATH IN A WELL.—Two sons of Mr. McKinley, at Norwalk, Ohio, fell into a deep well on their father's premises on the 22d ult., and were killed by the effects of the fall and foul air.

MURDER OF A CHILD.—The body of a pretty little girl has been found in the woods near Niagara Falls. She was about 18 months old, and had been strangled with a handkerchief.

ALL'S WELL.—Calvin Wheeler was buried 32 feet in a well at Medina, Ohio, but was dug out alive in four hours. The stones formed an arch over his head, thus saving his life.

Presidency of the Senate.

Since the publication of our article last week on the officers of the next Legislature, we have received two or three newspaper articles on the same subject, each urging Mr. Branning of Berkshire for the Presidency of the Senate. As those articles came from persons interested in Mr. B.'s success, we venture to take up the subject again. In the first place, Charles Hale of Boston will undoubtedly be made Speaker of the House, and the Western part of the State will, by common courtesy, be entitled to the President of the Senate. This we believe is conceded. Two candidates are presented from the Western section—George Walker of Hampden, and John Branning of Berkshire. Assuming that the Presidency lies between these gentlemen, it is clear to us that it should be given to Mr. Walker. By the rule of fairness all around, Berkshire is not entitled to a presiding officer in the next legislature, as she furnished the Speaker of the House last Winter. The only objection that is brought against Mr. Walker is, that Mr. Stowe will be Clerk of the House, and it would not be fair to take two officers of the legislature from Hampden. This objection is removed by the fact that the Clerk is not n *member* of the legislature, but only a recording officer, who usually holds the position for several years after becoming acquainted with its duties, and no one thinks of asking where he lives. It is the same with Clerk of the Senate, and Sergeant-at-arms, and there is not one voter in a thousand who can tell whether Major Stevens belongs in Boston or Pelham. The Clerk of the Senate will be selected from the Eastern part of the State, which always gets its share of the officers. Berkshire also presents a candidate for Sergeant-at-arms, in the person of Edwin M. Brown, and if we are going to be particular as to *locality*, we must object to some of her candidates. Walker and Branning have had legislative experience, and either would make a good presiding officer. Mr. Walker distinguished himself in the last Senate on the Bank question, and several other matters. He has certainly shown himself capable of filling the position with credit to himself and honor to that branch of the legislature.

HORRID SUICIDE.—A young man named B. B. Hall, of Cypress, Miss., was ordered by his father to leave home, under the penalty of being cowhided. The father attempted to fulfil the threat, when the young man's mother interceded in his behalf, and was struck upon the head several times by the father, which the son seeing, he resolved to die by self-destruction, rather than live and see his mother and himself imposed upon. He then took his gun, proceeded a few steps from the house, pulled off his shoes, and looked at his watch, giving himself half an hour for repentance. On the expiration of the half hour, he blew his brains out, by pulling the trigger with his toe. The young man's untimely fate is deeply mourned by his surviving friends.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A young man named Power was lately flying a very large kite near Castlecomer, in Ireland, with the string tied round his hand, when the power of the wind increasing, dragged him in great agony nearly half a mile over the ground, cutting his hand to the bone. Rev. Mr. Primrose, rector of the parish, saw him dragging, and attempted to catch him, but could not run sufficiently fast. At last the man brought up against a stone wall, and the coping cut the string and released him.

A SMALL BULL FIGHT.—A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, in writing from Madrid, Spain, says: "The amusements last Sunday consisted in bull-fights, horse racing, cock fighting, operas, and theatres: all well attended. The Queen attended the horse race and bull fight. Twenty-three horses and six bulls were killed in about two hours. The amusement seems to be Spanish delight, but it will not suit me."

SPIRITS AMONG THE BONES.—The latest piece of tomfoolery attributed to the "spirits," is the removal of a dead man's bones from Hartford to New York, by the ghost of the departed. He is said to have been engaged in this work since last Spring, transporting a bone at a time, and dropping it at the feet of a certain doctor, a medium, wherever he may happen to be, in the street or at his residence! This is more ridiculous than "winking" pictures of the Virgin.

HAMPDEN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The official vote for County Commissioners was as follows: Henry Charles of Ludlow, 3179, Henry Fuller of Westfield, 3043, scattering 2.—Charles' majority over Fuller, 136. Holyoke was thrown out of the count because the town clerk neglected to say in what year the election was held, and Holland shared the same fate because the same officer did not attest the returns.

MORE SLAVE STATES WANTED.—The Southern papers are advocating the admission into the Union of the Choctaw, Chickasaw and Cherokee nations as Slave States. Their constitutions are pro-slavery, and thus are fitted for immediate admission The Fort Smith Times says "The step must be taken shortly, and it is but justice to the South."

COST OF FRANKING.—The cost of the franking privilege, which, besides being wrong in itself, is the active inducement for squandering millions in public printing, is measurably illustrated by the fact that it costs $7000 to pay for the transportation of the documents belonging to Mr. Bernhisel, the delegate from Utah territory.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.—The vote for Governor, as counted by the Executive Council has just been declared. Gov. Banks received 68,700, Beach 39,298. The whole number of votes was 118,249, and Banks has 18,151 majority over all.

TEA.—Late accounts from China state that on American account, the export of tea for this season amounted to 6,700,600 pounds against 15,300,000 pounds same time last year.

A MISCREANT WELL PUNISHED.—A wretch of a groom was sentenced, in England, the other day to six months' imprisonment and a good whipping, for cutting a mare's tongue out.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

STATE FARM SCHOOL.—The number of inmates in the State Farm School, Dec. 2d, was 603—Men 82, Women 84, boys 283, girls 754.

HIGH SCHOOL.—The Winter term of the Palmer High School will commence next Monday in this district. Mr. Landon is the teacher.

THORNDIKE.—Rev. J. H. M. Leland has removed from Thorndike to Amherst, and the church in the former place is now without a pastor.

WILBRAHAM.—On the night before thanksgiving the main belt in D. A. Calkins' grist mill in Wilbraham was stolen. At the time there were two watchmen in the mill who must have been rather oblivious to know nothing about the theft.

THE ANCLTERY CASE OF EDWIN H. FITTZ.—The trial of this case is put down for the criminal term of Court to commence at Springfield Dec. 13th. Fittz has removed from this town to Ashland, where he has set up shoemaking. We understand that he will not appear for trial, but endeavor to recompense his bondsmen for the $800 they will be obliged to pay for his default. This will undoubtedly be the easiest way to settle a very foolish and disgraceful affair.

A FREE RIDE—OVER THE LEFT.—The Holyoke Mirror relates how several gentlemen of Monson, stockholders of the Palmer and New London road, were invited to attend a meeting at New London, fare free. The gentlemen gave their tickets to their sons, who thought they would improve the opportunity and visit the salt water. But the conductor would not pass them on the free tickets, and refusing to pay they were put off, when part way to New London, and on the return trip they were made to pay their passage back.

THE SCHOOL MARM WHO WASN'T KISSED.—The story of the unsuccessful attempt of the Palmer High School master to kiss a school marm, last summer, has been published in the newspapers throughout the United States, but the name of the school marm has never been in the papers. Of course we are too gallant to expose the lady at this late day, but if the reader would like to learn the name of the man who has been more successful in his approaches than was the school master, it may be found in our first notice under the the head of marriages in another column.

POTATOES AND TURNIPS IN THE GROUND.—Though we had a pleasant autumn, and excellent weather for harvesting crops till the middle of November, yet many farmers neglected to dig their potatoes or pull their turnips. In this town there are many acres of turnips under the snow, and we know one or two farmers who have not dug all their potatoes. In Wilbraham one man has two acres of potatoes frozen in the hill, while in that town, and also in Ludlow, there is any quantity of turnips in the field. Potatoes are spoiled by freezing unless thawed in cold water, but turnips are not injured if left to thaw in the ground.

POLICE.—On Thursday Margaret McCarty of River street was arraigned for threatening the life of John Cahil. John owes Margaret, and she told him on Thursday morning she would either have her pay or his life, and if she couldn't have his life she would have his wife's. Cahil testified that he was really afraid she would put her threat into execution, and as he couldn't get the money he hated to part with his life to appease her demands. The Justice thereupon ordered her to give bonds in the sum of $100 to keep the peace, failing in which she was sent to jail.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY.—We have received the thirty-thirid annual Catalogue of this institution at Wilbraham. It is emblished with two fine engravings, representing the academy buihlings and the boarding house erected in 1856-7, and burned in the autumn of '57.—The number of students who have attended during the past year is 593. The winter term commenced Dec. 1st, the spring term will commence Mnrch 23d and the fall term on the 10th of August. The corporation hope to have a new boarding house put up the coming year.—At present board can be had in private families for $2 and $2,25 per week. The Catalogue before us contains the names of members of the Corporation, Board of Visitors, Faculty and female graduates from 1848.

NEW LONDON AND PALMER RAILROAD.—At the annual meeting of the New London, Willimantic and Palmer railroad, at New London, last week, the old board of officers was reelected, and the directors reported the gross earnings of the year to have been $104,464, the operating expenses $57,235, leaving as net earnings $47,228 which has been consumed in repairs ($16,386,) interest on 7 per cent bonds ($16,987), interest on city bonds (6,000), and balance to credit of profit and loss.—The road has cost $1,575,147, the stock amounts to $520,900, and the balance is in bonds and mortgage. Since the opening of the road in 1849 the gross earnings have been $1,013,529, and the earnings and expenses of the last year are smaller than ever before.

THE NEWSPAPER.—Prentice of the Louisville Journal in speaking of the Newspaper truly says;

The history of the newspaper is much of the world's history. In it the steamship arrives and unloads her freightage; in it the city booms, the corn blades glitter, the wheat rustles its golden heads, the cattle low from a thousand hills, and the market hums; in it the spring blooms and the autumn blows; in it the poet sings, and with his song the low wind comes fresh and sweet over old meadows, and happy faces gleam from forgotten doors. Yes the world turns every day in the newspaper. Its columns are freighted with the world's merchandise. Through their avenues ring merrily the marriage bells, and through them hearses move and funeral knells are tolled.

FOUNDERED AT SEA.—The British bark Jeannie Johnson became waterlogged at sea on the 23d of October, and the captain, his wife and child, with twelve seamen, were taken off nine days after, having been in the maintop all the time. They were in a perishing condition when rescued.

ITEMS FROM THE WARE STANDARD.

THE TELEGRAPH.—The posts are all up between this place and West Brookfield, and the wires will be in operation in ten days.

ACCIDENT.—A few days since the horse of J. A. Cummings got frightened, while returning from his market, and ran, throwing Mr. Cummings out and dislocating his shoulder.—Dr. Yale put the injured limb in place, and Mr. Cummings is around again.

DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.—Daniel Tinnan of East Brookfield was knocked down while passing through the covered bridge in this village last Sunday evening. While down he felt round for a stone or cudgel but found none.—He rolled himself away from the rascal who knocked him down, and then got up and ran. This is but one of a series of similar outrages that have been perpetrated in this cover for iniquity. We are happy to see that it is now lighted with gas.

FIRE IN A BARN.—On Saturday evening last, a fire was discovered on the scaffold of a barn occupied by Otis B. Richardson as a livery stable, on Bank street. The burning hay was pushed out of the scuttle door, and the barn saved. A bottle was found immediately after the fire, in the hay, and recognized as one filled at the liquor agency for an Irish woman. It is thought that she lost the bottle in the hay and lit a match to find it, in doing which she set the hay on fire.

BARN BURNT.—On Wednesday evening about 7 o'clock, the barn of David P. Billings on Church street was destroyed by fire, including a quantity of hay. Two horses and two carriages were saved. The alarm was given by a man who ran down Church street, crying "fire!" and saying that it was Billings' barn. On going to the barn people saw no fire, but on looking closely discovered a dim light on the scaffold, and before they could reach it the flames had got too far advanced to be extinguished. It is thought that the man who gave the alarm set the fire. Loss $350, which is partially insured.

California Items.

California is full of wonders. It has Soda Springs in Mendocino county and alabaster of a superior quality in the hills of Monterey county. Then they have pear trees two inches in diameter and seven feet high which bears fruit weighing 24 ounces.——Such is the nomadic character of life at the mines, that it is said that there is not one town in the mining regions of California—and they number thousands—that has not had, within the space of three years an entire change of population.——The Placer Press states that carpenters on the Folsom Railroad bridge receive only $50 per month and laborers $30 and board—finding their own lodging. Not much encouragement for Eastern people to go to California at that rate.——A man named Kenny, residing on the Stanislaus river, attacked a grizzly bear, which fled for the woods, he following and engaging in a tussle with the savage animal, which tore out two of his ribs and crushed one arm and one leg. It is thought he cannot recover.——A flume at Jenny Lind, which conducted water from one eminence to another across a valley, for mining purposes, and which cost about $20,000, was recently blown down and entirely destroyed.——The vintage is now in full progress at Los Angelos. The yield of wine will be larger in quanity and better in quality than in any previous year.——The aristocracy of the mines is graded from mudsils to those who work in quarts, the latter being at the top of the heap.——One pie melon root set out in Sacramento County produced the past season one hundred and two melons, which weighed 2740 pounds. A sweet potato weighing 18 pounds, was raised on the same ranch this year.——The following is a copy of a letter found in a reading room at San Francisco:

"SAN FRANCISCO.

Deer Parrents: Your last was duly received and was happy to hear that you are well.—I am enjoying the same blessing I have a fine wife here; she is keeping me, and I have a good times; she dose not let me work any.—I wish all my friends ware all heare the could do the same any of them that can come, come as fast as you can, for your woork is over when you come here."

"THE FOUR SISTERS," by Miss Bremer, is one of those novels, by this genial author, which have so pleasantly opened to us the doors of Swedish homes, warmed our hearts in their cheerful fireside glow, and made us familiar with the lights and shadows of Swedish life. The subject of the story is a woman's life and a woman's fate. The novel is full of rich humor, clever character painting, and felicitous descriptions of town and outdoor scenery in Sweden. The translation has been made by Mary Howitt, who seems born to do two things remarkably well—write admirable stories of her own, and admirably translate the stories of Miss Bremer. We would advise all of our readers to obtain it and read it. It is published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, who will send a bound copy of it to any one, per mail, free of postage, on sending $1.25 in a letter to them.

A NEW MODE OF ESCAPE FROM MATRIMONY.—An unharmonious connubial couple in Cincinnati are endeavoring to get a divorce on the ground that the husband was married to the wife under a false name, the minister by mistake, styling him Edward instead of Edwin at the time of the ceremony.

FATAL FRIGHT.—Mrs. Mary S. Edwards, wife of Alpheus S. Edwards of the First Comptroller's office, Washington, was so badly frightened a few days since by the attempt of a ferocious dog to spring upon her, that her nervous system was completely prostrated, and she died on Saturday.

☞ The first steamboat launched on Western waters was built at Pittsburgh, in 1811, seven years before the first lake steamer.—More than a thousand steamboats are now employed on the Mississippi and its tributaries.

☞ The laying of the Nantucket and Vineyard telegraph cable has been postponed until next Spring, on account of the unfavorable weather.

LETTERS TO MY SCHOLARS.—NO. 1.

BY A DISTRICT SCHOOL TEACHER.

My Dear Young Friends:—Your winter school has now commeneed, and you have, perhaps, already got fairly started in your studies. I hope you have, for there is no need of waiting a week before you begin to work. Although the "first day" has passed, yet I will venture to say a few things about it—things which I have noticed in all the schools which I have attended or taught.

The first thing with the scholars is the choice of seats, and those who wish for any particular seat are always on hand to secure it. There is always a great struggle for the back seats.—I could never see why everybody liked the back seats so well, for in most of the district school houses they are the worst seats of all in the winter, because they are so cold. But I suppose scholars feel that there is a certain dignity connected with the back seats which is equivalent to that of a seat in Congress among children of a larger growth. Often there is as much electioneering and bargaining for a back seat as for a seat in the Senate, but never so much meanness. It is usually an honorable rivalry, and I believe, in reality, that if the duties pertaining to the back seat are truly and faithfully performed it is a position of more honor than a seat in the Capitol at Washington, filled as some of them now are. But it is no proof of a good scholar to have the highest seat. Very often they are occupied by the biggest blockheads. If I were in your places I would not waste much time in securing a back seat, at any rate I would not quarrel about it.

There is another thing which makes the teacher more trouble and does the school more harm than almost anything else, perhaps I might say than *anything else.* It is the hurry which scholars are in to get into higher classes.—Scholars seem to think that they ought to be classed according to their age or size. Age is sometimes a good rule to classify persons by, as for instance the law says that all children between the ages of five and fifteen may attend our common schools, and that all male persons more than twenty-one shall pay taxes, and also soldiers are sometimes classified according to their height, but the school has not so much to do with bodies and ages as with minds.

It is the mind which is to be trained, and therefore it is proper that scholars should be classified by their minds, yet there are in almost every school three or four lubberly, overgrown boys (and sometimes girls) who think they must be in the first class because they are oldest and carry about the most meat and bone. They are usually poor scholars who ought to be in the third or fourth classes, but through a false and ridiculous shame they are unwilling to take their proper place and persist in sticking themselves into the first class and hanging there as dead weights, blundering and spelling through their words all winter, spoiling the class and learning nothing themselves; doomed by this foolish course to be poor readers and spellers all their lives, when if they would take their places in the proper classes they would confer a great blessing upon the school and put themselves in a way to become good scholars. I know it is your teacher's duty to compel them to do this if they will not do it willingly, and a good teacher will do it of course, but the scholars often submit to it with so bad a grace that it is a very unpleasant task. I hope, my dear scholars, that there are no such foolish boys or girls in your school, but I fear there are, even among the smaller scholars, some who think they must go up one class higher every new term of school.

Perhaps some of your parents are to blame for this. They think you are very smart scholars and wish to encourage you, and therefore tell you that you must make haste and get into the next class, and promise you, perhaps, that if you will study hard they will get you a second class reading book next term, when you ought to remain in the third class two terms more at least. Some of you are not so smart as your fond parents suppose. The dullheads are somebody's children, and perhaps some of them belong to your father and mother. And by the by, let me tell you a story which will show you why some children are put into higher classes before they are fit for it.

Some years ago I was teaching in the town of K.——and "boarding round." I was not able to classify all my scholars the first day.—After school closed I went to Mr. P.'s, which was my first boarding place. They had several children, and one of them, whose name was Eliza, was one of those who had not yet been classed. In the course of the evening she asked her mother if she might read in the second class. She said that some of her mates in the third class were going into the second, and she wanted to go too. Her mother asked who they were, and she said they were Harriett B. and Mary W. "Well," said her mother, "if Mary W. can read in the second class I guess you can. My children are as smart as those W.'s, I know." Eliza called at the store the next morning, on her way to school, and got a new second class reader, and took her place in the second class, but when she came to read I found that if any change was to be made she must go into the fourth class instead of the second, and I told her she must lay aside her new book until another winter. The poor girl cried bitterly, and her mother thought the teacher showed a good deal of partiality, and never forgave me for it.

It is very much the same with all the studies. Scholars are in a great hurry to get to ciphering or to studying a higher geography or grammar, and it almost spoils some schools.—You need never fear that your teachers will not be willing to have you get along as fast as is best for you, for it is much more pleasant to teach advanced scholars than backward ones, but they know that unless you make sure of the little things before you attempt great ones you will never become a good scholar. "Make haste slowly," is a good motto for these hurry-scurry scholars. I hope none of *you* will be impatient to get into a higher class until you have fully mastered your present studies, and if by any misfortune you have already got into a class more forward than yourself, and your teacher thinks it best that you should go back, do so at once and cheerfully, and I do not think you will be sorry at the end of the term.—Perhaps I shall write you another letter, but I cannot certainly promise. That you may have a pleasant and profitable school the present winter is the earnest wish of

Your Old Teacher.

Pigeons a Nuisance.—The City Council of Dubuque, Iowa, have passed a law declaring pigeons to be a nuisance, and leaving them at the mercy of all the double-barrelled shotguns of the town. There has, consequently, been some lively shooting there of late, and the feathers have flown from every dormer-window and house-peak since the ordinance passed. The good house wives of Dubuque say, that the pigeons are noisy and dirty, and while they affect the rain-water, and the clean linen that is put out to bleach, their mournful mournings makes lovers unhappy during the live-long night. We do not see how the pigeons can answer this, except with their lives.

Mexico.—Mr. Maguan has just arrived at Washington with full power from President Juarez, to negotiate a loan of five millions of dollars, pledging lands in Sonora for its payment. Juarez had been informed by the French consul at Vera Cruz that the French squadron in the Mexican waters had come to settle claims on Mexico in behalf of French citizens. A number of Spanish vessels were already in port at Vera Cruz, and seven others were expected. There were no American men-of-war in port.

Railroad Accidents.—Aaron Whittier of Port Jervis and Ernstus Bush of Narrowsburg have lost their lives on the New York and Erie Railroad within a few days. Mr. Whittier fell or jumped from a train and was instantly killed. Mr. Bush was walking on the track, and was fatally hurt.—Alfred H. Davis, mail agent from Baltimore to Cincinnati, was dragged from a train on the Central Ohio Railroad on the 22nd inst., by coming in contact with a woodpile, and falling under the wheels, was instantly killed.

The Russian War.—General Niel of the French Engineers, has just published a "Journal of the operations of the Siege of Sebastopol." He states that during the siege, which lasted 334 days, the French artillery threw into the town 510,000 round shot, 236,000 shells from howitzers, 350,000 shells from mortars, and 8000 rockets; during the war the French infantry fired 25,000,000 of cartridges. Some of these balls and shells must have hit somebody.

"The curfew tolls the knell of parting day."—A revival of the Norman curfew has been in operation lately all over Paris, and, strange to add, there has been no noise made about it, save the sound of the drum by which it has been proclaimed in the more refractory streets of the Pays Latin, and other unruly localities. At 11 P. M., all cafes, billinrd rooms and similar establishments, are punctually closed.

Bloody Work.—Two brothers-in-law, named Hunter and Reed, in Grand Cote Prairie, Randolph county, Illinois, got into an altereation a few days since, while in a room alone. They went at it with knives, and when first discovered, one of them was lying dead in a pool of blood on the floor, and the other was setting near in intense agony from a terrible gash on his abdomen, from which his entrails obtruded.

A Life Lost in a Good Act.—Thomas Balzell, Jr., assistant civil engineer at the Pensacola navy yard, and a most promising and popular young man of 24, jumped from a steamer in Apalachicola Bay, a few days ago, to save a little girl who had fallen overboard, and was himself drowned, probably from being seized by cramp. Three others jumped in and saved the child.

Close of Navigation.—Navigation on the Upper Mississippi is closed for the season.—The last boat reached St. Paul on the 17th ult., having met considerable obstructions from ice. Accoding to the winter arrangements, the mails are now being carried in stages between St. Paul and La Crosse, on a plan calculated to insure great regularity.

Elopements are Catching.—A young lady of New Bedford, who had been receiving the addresses of a gentleman in opposition to the wishes of her parents, eloped with her lover on Wednesday night, escaping from her residence by her chamber window. The pair proceeded to Sandwich and were married.

A Bigamist at Large.—One John C. Millis arrested for being a bigamist, escaped from Sheriff Potter in Providence, on Saturday.—While the Sheriff was momentarily absent he coolly took the team, drove to the ears, and escaped.

Fast Traveling.—The express train from Buffalo, N. Y., ran to Rochester, a distance of 70 miles, in 1 hour and 25¼ minutes, including three stops on the way on Friday morning last. This was at the rate of 1 min. and 13 sec. to the mile, without deducting for stoppages.

Bills Found.—Two New York detectives on Wednesday found nearly $200,000 worth of bills on the bogus "Warbeck Bank" in the hands of a well known broker in the city.—The bills will be destroyed.

Terrible Tragedy. Last Sunday night, Hugh Harkness of Mattoon, Ill., in a fit of delirium tremens, set fire to his house, and himself, wife and child were burned to death.

Deaths by Fire.—At Auburn, Ill., a few days since, the wife of P. Mahony locked her three children in the house, and during her absence the house took fire and the children were all burned to death.

Sensible Resolve.—A convention of colored men for the State of Ohio have resolved that, if the Dred Scott decision is to prevail, colored men are absolved from allegiance to the government.

Congress.—Congress meets next Monday. The President's message is already in print and will be distributed as soon as the delivery is commenced. This will be a short session, ending on the 3d of March. The members will have to hurry up in order to accomplish any business.

Huggish.—Mr. Gilman Royce of Litchfield N. H., was attacked a few days since by a hog that broke out of its pen, and would probably have been killed had not its owner, seeing the peril of Mr. Royce's position, decoyed away the swine with a pail of swill. As it was Mr. B. received some half a dozen severe gashes.

Look out for Counterfeits.—There are counterfeit 5's on the Westfield bank in circulation; also counterfeit 2's on the Housatonic bank, Stockbridge.

Result of Folly.—A Kentucky drover says that he lost $2,500 in the gambling hells of New York last week.

☞A large cotton shed was burned at Memphis, Tenn., on the 22d. Five hundred and thirty-nine bales of cotton were destroyed.

Good Luck.—A Gloucester fishing vessel has arrived from the Bay, with a catch the proceeds of which amounted to $4234.

☞Obelin College, Ohio, has at present 1549 students of whom 513 are females.

☞John Amidown of Hardwick fell one day last week from the high beams of his barn through the scuttle, and at last accounts was just alive.

☞A British officer writing from Teheran, Persia, to the "London Times," remarks: A Cathartic Pill manufactured by 'an American Chemist' (Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass.,) has cured the Shah of a Liver Complaint that threatened his life. This simple fact, as might be expected, renders the Americans immensely popular here, while we English are overlooked. Doubtless our own scholars made the discoveries which he employs, and thus it is in everything; we do the labor, then the mousing Americans put their mark on it and take the reward. Doct. Ayer is idolized by the Court and its retainers here, which will doubtless be reflected to him on a gold snuff box, or diamond hilted sword, while not the name even of Davy, Christoson or Brodie—the great lights by which he shines, is known."—New York Sunday paper.

A Prize.—The undersigned offer a Prize of a barrel of "Julian Mills Flour" for the best original composed New Year's Address, subject:—"Julian Mills," "Wing & Morgan's cheap Flour Store," &c. To be of not less than 50 or more than 60 lines of Poetry, and to be sent to our address by mail, or left at our store on or before the 15th of December, 1858, the same will be submitted to proper judges, and the one chosen will be published and circulated on New Year's Day, and the barrel of "Julian" forwarded to the address of the successful competitor. The name of the writer will be attached if desired.

Albany, Nov. 23d, '58. WING & MORGAN.

To marry a girl on three hundred a year,
Would involve self-denial extremely severe;
But in a cottage home with a lovely sweet wife,
Would add sweets to the comforts and joys of life,
Then freed of worldly cares and incidental ills,
We'd live like like pigs in clover on the Julian Mills.

☞See Wing's advertisement of quck 6d.

☞Read the advertisement of Dr. Sanford's liver Invigorator in another column.

Palmer Market.

Flour, ₰ bbl.,	$6 @ 8,00	Beef, fresh, ₰ lb	6 @ 11
Corn ₰ bush,	75c @ 85	Beef, corned, "	6 @ 8
Rye, "	85	Pork, salt, "	10 @ 12
Oats, "	50	Hams, "	12 @ 14
Potatoes, "	50	Veal, "	5 @ 10
Apples, "	75	Lamb, "	12
Beans, "	1,00	Mutton, "	6 @ 12
Eggs, ₰ doz.	20	Tripe, "	8
Butter, ₰ lb,	22	Lard, "	14
Cheese "	10	Turkeys, "	11 @ 14
Hay, ₰ ton,	12,00	Chickens, "	10 @ 11

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package,

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

BORN.

In Palmer, 29th ult., at the Nassowanno House, a son to Daniel Hadley; 39 ult., a daughter to Albert Loomis.

In Three Rivers, 28th ult., a son to Andrew Partridge.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, 28th ult., by Rev. A. D. Bullock, Francis L. Hitchcock of Palmer, and Jane A. Shedwick of Belchertown.

In Brimfield, Nov. 29th, by Rev. Jared Brackett, Fairchild Bradley and Mary E. Switzer, both of Warren.

In Ware, 25th ult., by Rev. A. P. Chute, Samuel C. Rogers and Mary F. Fisheidick, both of Ware.

At Amherst, 22d ult., by Rev. Mr. Merrick, Henry L. Clark of Enfield, and Emeline Davis of Brimfield.

At Belchertown, 25th ult., by Rev. H. W. Blake, William E. Dickinson of Amherst, and Mrs. Eliza B. Cook; Jones A. Shipman of Hadley, and Phebe M. Taylor of Pelham.

At Wales, 24th ult., by Rev. S. Piper, Samuel L. Coy, of Brimfield, and Annie M. Parker.

DIED.

In Belchertown, 15th ult., Widow Rebecca M. Shaw, 85.

In Wales, 22d, Sarah, 22, only daughter of Horace Gardiner.

In Winchendon, Nov. 15th, Eliza DeWitt, 30, wife of Joel Hyde, and sister of Hon. F. DeWitt of Ware.

At Monson, 29th ult., Chester Blanchard, 36.

Watches and Jewelry at Cost!

UNTIL the first of January I shall offer my entire stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods, AT COST.

☞Now is your time to buy.

☞Goods warranted as represented; if found different may be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞Call and examine goods and prices. Repairing done as usual.

Palmer, Nov. 27, 1858. SAMUEL BLAIR.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW.
Springfield, Mass.

George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States.

William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

SLEIGHS!

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a good assortment of SLEIGHS of the latest styles which he will sell cheap in order that people may enjoy sleigh rides. N. SMITH.

Palmer, Dec. 4th, '58—6w.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP between the Subscribers under the name of the "Tunic Mills Co." was dissolved Oct. 1st, 1858, by mutual consent. All debts due the firm, and all demands against the same will be settled by Dr. Samuel Shaw. SAMUEL SHAW,
W. W. CROSS,
G. M. NICHOLS.

Palmer, Dec, 4, 1858.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

PUBLISHED every Saturday at Springfield, Mass., on a large quarto sheet of the size of the leading New York papers under the editorial charge of Samuel Bowles and Dr. J. G. Holland, author of the "Timothy Titcomb" Letters to the Young, "Bay Path," a novel and "Bitter-Sweet" a poem.

This Journal has won a national reputation for its excellence as a general Family Newspaper and its high Political and Literary character. Published in the heart of New England; on a larger sheet and with a greater amount of matter than the Boston weeklies; with a day's later news than the New York and Boston weeklies of the same date; representing more faithfully than those journals can, or profess to do, the distinguishing principles of New England, in morals, politics and religion; and made up with especial reference to the tastes and wants of New England families, whether settled in their original homes, or transplanted to distant parts of the Union—The Republican presents more attractive features for a general circulation than any other New England paper.

Price.—One copy six months $1; One year, $1,50; sixteen months, $2; ten copies to one address one year, $12; 20 copies $20—payable in advance.

Early in the New Year (1859) Dr. Holland will commence a new series of special artic es, akin to the famous and popular Timothy Titcomb letters.

The Weekly Republican contains each week over forty columns of reading matter, including all the News of the Week, local, general and foreign, carefully condensed and arranged for its pages; A review of Money and Business affairs, with the latest New York and Boston Markets; A summary and review of Religious Affairs; Agricultural Facts and Hints under the head of The Farm and Garden by a practical cultivator; An account of all the New Patents and Inventions; Original Boston, New York and Washington Correspondence; Six or eight columns of independent Editorial Discussions of the Polities, News and Literature of the day; Original and Selected Stories, Poetry, and briefer Miscellany, for the family,—making altogether the most perfect, various and readable Weekly Newspaper published in the country.

☞The Republican has a large and rapidly growing circulation in New England, New York and the West, and is an especial favorite with emigrants from New England in all parts of the country.

R. R. R.

NO MORE PAIN, NO MORE SICKNESS, NO MORE RHEUMATISM, or stiffness of the joints, Lumbago, Headache, or suffering from other bodily infirmities. The Rapid and Complete Efficacy of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

in instantly stopping the most excruciating Pains and Aches, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, &c., &c., renders it important that every family should keep a supply of it in the house.

Armed with this remedy, a household is always protected against sudden attacks of sickness. Thousands of lives of persons have been saved by its timely use, who were suddenly seized in the night time with Cramps, Spasms, Vomiting, Cholera, Yellow Fever, and other violent diseases.—Let a dose of this Remedy be taken internally, as the case may require, when suddenly seized with Pain or Sickness, and it will instantly relieve the Patient from Pain and arrest the disease!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has cured
Rheumatism,.....in four hours.
Neuralgia,.....in one hour.
Cramp,.....in ten minutes.
Diarrhœa,.....in fifteen minutes.
Toothache,.....in one minute.
Spasms,.....in five minutes.
Sick Headache,.....in ten minutes.
Chills and Fever,.....in fifteen minutes.
Chilblains,.....in fifteen minutes.
Influenza,.....in six hours.
Sore Throat,.....in ten minutes.
Burns,.....in twenty minutes.

Frost Bites, Ague Cheek Paralysis, Lameness, and in all cases of Bruises, Wounds, Strains and Sprains, the moment it is applied to the injured parts, all pain and unecessiness cease. Look out for Counterfeits and Imitations—Purchase only Radway's Ready Relief. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, B. F. Hitchcock, Ware, and Merchants generally.

GENTLEMEN, you can find a Genteel Lot of Business Coat Goods at my establishment, which will be made up on most reasonable terms.

Palmer, Nov. 23.—6w H. W. MUNGER.

SLEIGHS.—17 Omnibus sleighs for sale. 1, The Emperor, for pleasure parties, will carry 30. One Omnibus on wheels, nearly new. All in good order. Will be sold low or exchanged for personal property. Apply at this office, or 30 Court Square, Boston.

OVERCOATS!!

OVERCOATS!

GO TO MUNGER'S

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

IN

LAWRENCE'S BLOCK,

If you want a Good Overcoat got up for a

LITTLE MONEY!

Palmer, Nov. 27.

Particular Attention to

Purchasers of Clothing.

HAVING just made a large addition to my Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Dooskins,

Vestings, &c., of the most improved styles and finish, with an unusual variety of lower cost goods, making a perfect assortment of material for the manufacture of Clothing. I shall offer greater inducements than ever to purchasers, as my stock is undoubtedly the best now in this vicinity, and will be sold for a very small profit.

Please call and examine my goods—it will not cost anything. I shall be happy to show them.

Palmer, Nov. 27.—6w H. W. MUNGER.

Particular Notice

TO CONSUMERS of WHITE LEAD.—Thayer, Rice & Co., No. 32 India St., Boston, General Agents for John T. Lewis & Brothers' Philadelphia White Lead, offer it to the public, and warrant it of the same excellent quality as that made by the old firm of Mordecai Lewis & Co., (the style of the firm only being changed.)

The quality of this Lead has been too long and favorably known to require anything now to be said in its praise; and purchasers may be assured that they get full weight of Lead in each Keg, and do not pay for the weight of the keg as charged by other companies.

For sale at Wholesale or Retail by DEXTER FAY & SONS.

Sept. 18—3m. Fayssville, Southboro', Mass.

New Millinery!

THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a large and new assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,

of the latest styles.

NEW STYLE

Straw, Silk and Fancy Bonnets!

Ribbons, all styles, Tabs, Flowers, Plumes, &c.

Mourning and any other description of Bonnets manufactured at short notice.

Also Caps, Head Dresses, &c.

Miss E. M. Frost, a practical Milliner, will be in attendance to wait on customers and superintend the work department.

L. A. NELSON.

Palmer, Oct. 2, 1858.

YOU CAN FIND a better Stock of Pants and Vest Goods at MUNGER'S than at any other place in town. You can get the same made up to fit in good shape at the same place.

Palmer, Nov. 27, 1858.—6w

YOU CAN GET a new decent overcoat at MUNGER'S for from $6 to $8, made in good shape too.

Palmer, Nov. 25.—6w

W. S. B. HOPKINS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT,
WARE, MASS.

☞Office in the Bank Building.

Nov. 13th, tf.

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would call your attention to our new and

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

Teas, Sugar, Flour,

Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries,

Which we warrant equal to any others.

Believing in the Proverb,

Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,

We will sell very low for cash.

J. & W. THOMPSON.

Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

CLOTH CAPS, from 25 cts. to $1. Also Glazed Caps and Hats at M. B. HINES'.

Light! Cheaper & Better!

The Subscriber is sole agent in this vicinity for the

"HELION LIGHT,"

Which excels all other inventions for brilliancy and ease of management, except gas, and nearly equalling that, it being in fact the purest kind of gas, without the expense of that mode of lighting.

I am prepared at short notice, to furnish Lamps of any style, from the small hand Lamp to the more costly Lamps for the Center Table, Bracket, or Hanging Lamps, for burning Helion Oil.

Also, a variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS

☞Constantly on hand at very low prices.

Pure Helion Oil and Kerosene Oil, on hand, direct from the manufacturers, and warranted free from adulteration.

Astral and common Oil or Fluid Lamps altered to burn either Helion or Kerosene Oil.

N. B.—The Helion Light has been in use several years, and has received the highest encomiums for its brilliancy and cheapness, and is perfectly safe. F. DEWITT.

Palmer, Oct. 16, 1858.—6w

Eastern Hampden Agricult'l Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the members of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society will be held at the Antique House, on Monday, Dec. 6th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. J. K. KNOX,

Palmer, Nov. 29th, 1858—3w. Secretary.

BUCK GLOVES AND MITTENS, a good assortment to be found at M. B. HINES'.

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.

250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.

☞Price only 25 cents.☜

Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impassible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a subject unnecessarily prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while travelling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and peddlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y 42.

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY Dr. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

PALMER

Cheap Boot & Shoe Store.

No. 3 COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

HAVING become fully satisfied from the experience of the past six months, that the people of Palmer and the neighboring towns are willing to support a store wholly devoted to the Boot and Shoe trade, I have decided to connect another branch of business with it, which naturally belongs to the shoe trade—that of manufacturing and repairing of Boots and Shoes. And having secured the services of an experienced workman, I have established the following tariff of prices which will be adhered to, until there is a material change in the price of stock.

Men's best Kip or Cowhide leather, 15 inch leg, double sole Boots made to measure,	$3,25
Men's Pump Sole Calf Boots pegged,	3 50
Men's Sewed Calf Boots,	4,50
Fixing and Tapping Men's Boots,	1,15
Footing Men's Boots,	2,50
For Tapping Men's Boots and Shoes, light tap, per pair,	35 cts.
Good,	40 "
Extra,	45 "
Men's Sewed,	60 "

For tapping Children's, Youths and Boys' Boots and Shoes, from 10 to 37 cents per pair, according to size and quality of stock used.

Also, I keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

Men's, Boys & Youths' Boots & Shoes.

A good article of Boys' Double Sole Thick Boots, for $1,50 per pair. Also, a great variety of Ladies', Misses', and Children's wear for the feet, all of which will be sold low for cash.

GEO. H. JENKS.

Palmer, Oct. 9, 1858.—tf

NEW FEATURES.
FIFTH YEAR OF THE
Cosmopolitan Art Association.

SUPERB ENGRAVINGS! Beautiful Art Journal! Valuable Premiums, &c., &c. This popular Art Association, now in its fifth year of unparalelled success, having purchased, and engraved on steel Herring's great painting, "The Village Blacksmith," will now issue copies (to subscribers only) on heavy plate paper, 24 x 38 inches on the following

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Every person remitting three dollars, will receive a copy of the superb Steel Engraving, after Herring's celebrated Painting,

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH.

Also a copy of the beautiful

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL,

An elegantly illustrated quarto Magazine. Also free season tickets of admission to the Eastern (or Dusseldorf,) and Western Galleries of the Association. There will also be given to the subscribers several hundred valuable works of Art, comprising fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Sculptures, &c., &c., from celebrated American and foreign Artists. Subscriptions will be received up to Jan. 1st, 1858. On the evening of that date, the premiums will be awarded to subscribers.

For full particulars see December Art Journal, price 50 cents. Specimen copies sent to those who desire to subscribe on the receipt of 18 cents in postage stamps or coin. Address C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A., Eastern Office, 548 Broadway, New York, or Western Office, 166 Water Street, Sandusky, Ohio. Subscriptions received by

Nov. 13. G. M. FISK, Palmer, and G. K. CUTLER, Ware.

---

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

Superbly Beautiful!—Just out, the COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL for December. Over 70 pages—choice articles—elegantly illustrated—splendid Steel Engravings. Price 50 cents. Specimen copies sent, on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin. Address C. L. DERBY,

548 Broadway, N. Y.

Ladies' Furs!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Ladies' Furs, consisting of Fitch, Russia Squirrel, River Sable, Southern Martin, and other kinds of Tippets and Victorines with cuffs to match, which will be sold cheap for cash at M. B. HINES',

Oct. 13. Under the Nassowanno Hotel.

BURNING FLUID.—Manufactured in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise, may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at depot free of charge.

The Family Meeting.

We are all here!
Father, mother,
Sister, brother—
All who hold each other dear.
Each chair is filled, we're all *at home*;
To-night let no cold stranger come.
It is not often thus around
Our old familiar hearth we're found.
Bless then the meeting and the spot,
For once be every care forgot;
Let gentle peace assert her power,
And kind affection rule the hour—
We're all—all here.

We're *not* all here!
Some are away—the dead ones dear.
Who thronged with us this ancient hearth,
And gave the hour a guiltless mirth.
Fate, with a stern, relentless hand,
Looked in and thinned our little band.
Some like a night-flash passed away,
And some sank lingering day by day.
The quiet graveyard—some lie there,
And cruel ocean has his share—
We're *not* all here
We *are* all here!
Even they—the dead—though dead, so dear,
Fond memory, to her duty true,
Brings back their fated forms to view.
How life-like through the mist of years,
Each well-remembered face appears;
We see them as in times long past,
From each to each kind looks are cast;
We hear their words, their smiles behold,
They're round us as they were of old—
We *are* all here.
We are all here!
Father, mother,
Sister, brother—
You that I love with love so dear—
This may not long of us be said;
Soon must we join the gathered dead,
And by the hearth we now sit round,
Some other circle will be found.
Oh, then, that wisdom may we know,
That yields a life of peace below;
So, in the world to follow this,
May each repeat in words of bliss,
We're all—all *here*.

AN AMUSING INCIDENT.—An amusing and painful incident recently took place in Cincinnati. Two gentlemen afflicted with St. Vitus dance met, and each supposing the other to be mocking him, a fight ensued of the most desperate character. Finally a mutual acquaintance found them struggling in the gutter and succeeded in separating them and making known their mutual mistake, when they shook hands and apologized to each other.

☞Some people are disgusting with great merit; others with great faults are very pleasing.

WHAT IT COSTS.—A seat in the English Parliament sometimes costs its occupant $60,000. Poor men have little chance for a seat there.

☞The world oftener rewards the appearance of merit, than merit itself.

☞A man of sense may love like a madman, but never like a fool.

THE GOLDEN SALVE.

"Anoint Thyself and be Healed."

ALL HAIL, GREAT HEALING REMEDY. Ask for the complete cure of Scalds, Burns, Sores, Felons Warts, Chilblains, Rheumatism, Corns, Scrofula, Erysipelas, King's Evil, Salt Rheum, Piles, Spinal Affection, Swelled Breast, Chafed Infants, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, and all accident to laborers, or sailors, scratches on horses, chafing under the collar, sprains, sore teats on cows, &c. &c.

Testimonial from Mrs. J. Brunnen, No. 7 High street, Lowell:—"I say it boldly, that your Golden Salve saved my life! I was brought to the brink of the grave by a broken breast; I gave up all hopes of getting well:—it eased the pain in one hour—and seven boxes cured me; I could nurse my child in one week.

From Mr. G. S. Cushing, Lowell, Mass., Soda and Beer manufacturer:—"I used your Golden Salve for my corns, one of which has been very painful for several years. I had tried all the Corn Salvents and Salves, but could not cure them.—It completely cured them in two weeks."

The Golden Salve acts without pain—contains no poison, and no offensive odor. It will ease a burn in ten minutes. Sold by druggists and country merchants at 25 cents a box.

C. P. WHITTEN, Proprietor, Lowell, Mass.
Agents wanted to canvass. For terms, &c., send stamp.

TESTIMONIALS OF AGENTS.

Mr. Whitten—Dear Sir:—The two gross Golden Salve I sent for are sold, and I send you a long list of cures, and a flattering note from Dr. Bliss of Brunswick, Me. It is a great thing for CORNS and scrofulas humors. Send me one hundred dozen. I. C. WELCOME.

Brunswick, Me., May 6, 1858.

The 42 dozen Golden Salve you sent me are all sold and gives the highest satisfaction. Send me one hundred dozen more by express to St. Albert, C. E. DANIEL LIVINGSTONE.

April 24, 1858.

Sold by all Druggists and country stores, 25 cents per box. Wholesale and retail by Charles T. Carney, 128 Washington street, Boston, and by C. P. Whitten, Manufacturer and Proprietor, 35 and 37 East Merrimac street, Lowell, Mass.—Boxes the size of the Goldeu and Russia, by the 1000 or 10,000.

Aug. 7.

E. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames,

ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis, and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being troches in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to who m all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

V. GUILD,

LINSEED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—f

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Geo. B. Hitchcock Ware; L. M. Crane, Stafford; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; C. F. Woods & Co., Enfield; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; J. S. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 76 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES

AT THE FOLLOWING

REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete..... $75 00
No. 1 Standard " 110 00
No. 2 " " 125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work..... 130 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete. 140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work..... 146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.

The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.

Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.

I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES
WISHING TO TAKE CHILDREN.

THERE are now in the State Alms House at Monson one hundred children, of suitable age and condition, which the Inspectors will indenture, or allow to be taken from the Institution without the customary indentures, on application to the Superintendent or either of the Inspectors. Per order of the Inspectors.

J. M. BREWSTER, Supt.
Monson, Sept. 1858.—13w

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

HENRY CLARK,

MILLER,

And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED, Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.

Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass. Main Street, WARE, Mass.

L. C. WHITE,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,

WEST ST., WARE, MASS.

N. B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

B. F. GOFF,

INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

B. BICKNELL,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

Stafford Springs, Ct.

THRALL & HOWLAND,

DEALERS IN

Rough and Finished Leather,

CALF SKINS &c. &c.,

HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,

DEALERS IN

WOOL, FLOCKS,

AND

Manufacturers' Supplies generally,

Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.

WILLIAM SMITH, ... CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE in

Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

D. GRANGER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in Palmer House Block

SAMUEL BLAIR,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

The largest assortment of

GOLD & SILVER GOODS

Ever offered in this town.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, repaired at short notice, and warranted.

Palmer, June 12, 1858.

A PRIZE FOR EVERYBODY

WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS,

A BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED Family Newspaper. The New York Press is one of the best literary papers of the day. A large quarto containing twenty pages, or sixty columns of entertaining matter; and elegantly Illustrated every week. A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 will be sent to each subscriber on receipt of the money.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

One copy for one year, and 1 gift,	$2 00
Three copies one year, and three gifts,	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts,	8 00
Ten copies one year, and 10 gifts	15 00
Twenty-one copies one year and 21 gifts,	30 00

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:

1	United States Treasury Note,	$1000
2	do do	500 each.
5	do do	200 each.
10	do do	100 each.
10	Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches,	100 each.
20	Gold Watches,	75 each.
50	do	50 each.
100	do	25 each.
300	Ladies' Gold Watches,	30 each.
200	Silver Hunting Cased Watches,	$15 to 25 each.
500	Silver Watches,	13 to 20 each.
1000	Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains,	10 to 15 each.
1000	Gold Pens and Pencils,	

Gold Lockets, bracelets, brooches, ear drops, breast pins, cuff pins, sleev buttons, rings, shirt studs, watch keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15.

On receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our books and the gift forwarded within one week to him, by mail or express post paid. ☞All communications must be addressed to DANIEL ADEE, Publisher,

211 Center Street, N. Y.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.

Palmer, April 3.—tf

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER.

GREAT SALE of Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c., at the Boston Carpet Co's, 12) Hanover Street, Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) Boston. Read the following prices and draw your own Conclusions: 200 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpeting, 55 cents per yard. 150 do. 45 cts. per yd. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors, 70 cts. per yd. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from $1.00 to $1.25. Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to 1.25 per yard. 4-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard.

☞Also, an extensive assortment of elegant Window Shades, Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.

The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.

Remember the number, 120 Hanover st., second door from Friend street, up stairs.

FOSS & SWEET, Proprietors.

Sept. 25.—3m.

$100 REWARD.

WILL BE PAID on the conviction of any responsible party who shall infringe upon the following Patents, and Trade Marks, by making or vending any article, not the genuine, as such, viz: Hawes & Co.'s Coal Oils, the only uniform standard Coal Oil in the market,—better and cheaper. Also, Jones Patent Coal Oil Lamp. Every genuine Lamp is stamped "E. F. Jones, Patent." The public are cautioned against buying imitation Oils or Lamps, as they can have the real at a less price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Supply unlimited. E. F. JONES, & Co., Sole Agents.

35 & 37 Central Street, Boston.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.45 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION of Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, weakness, obstructions, secret diseases, female complaints, and all diseases of the sexual organs, arising from excesses or sexual organs whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak nerves, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, nauseous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequently black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, great mobility, restlessness, with horror of society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and epileptic fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful disease—insanity and consumption? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth nor grief ever visits it,—Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled,"

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, with the greatest accuracy and Chemical Knowledge and care devoted to its combination. See Professer Dewees' Valuable Works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

100.—One hundred dollars will be paid to any physician who can prove that the medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor, vouching for its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to science and fame.

100,000 bottles have been sold and not a single instance of a failure has been reported.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, delivered to any address, accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from professors of medical colleges and others. Prepared and sold by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South 10th st., below Chestnut Assembly buildings, Philadelphia.

To be had of Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other. Cures guarantied.

Aug. 14.—1m

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable term s:

Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.

Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.

Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.

Serge de Berri's.

Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes,

Bout an d Congress Webs, from ¾ inch to 1¼ inch, new style.

Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.

Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,

Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.

Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and hats. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Bank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

1y6.

Dr. Hunter's Medical Manual;

BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a specialty, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into wade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.

"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH H. LONGSHORE, M.D.
Philadelphia Medical Institute.

From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide them.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts., or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid, COSDEN & Co., Publishers, box, 197, Philadelphia. Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms. aug 14.—1y

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.

Palmer, Aug. 11, 1858.—tf

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 11 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, stricture, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

—Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;

OR,

CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.

April 17.—tf.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the polley of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself exclusively to the general diffusion of happiness, based upon the true principle of good digestion and gratified palates. He will offer none but the best of flour to be had for the price, feeling assured that a quiet conscience with small gains, will be found a better investment in the end, than a plethoric purse and the ill-will of his neighbors, "an the rest of mankind." "Everybody and his wife" is hereby perpetually informed that no flour merchant in Albany or elsewhere, will be more gratified to receive orders, or more FAITHFULLY TO FILL THEM to the satisfaction of ALL. Families supplied by the barrel or half barrel, and retail dealers in quantities and prices to suit. Address D. L. WING, 123 Pier, Albany. JULIAN MILLS.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.

Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. ☞An old Indian Doctor, Uncas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DAN'L ADEE, Box 3531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.

Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

COFFINS!

A GOOD ARTICLE

AT FOUR DOLLARS,

For sale by J. S. LOOMIS.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venereal hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and disease of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copabia, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs of the fact, that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.

Dr. LARMONT'S Paris and London Medical adviser and marriage Guide.—200th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impotency, &c. At 82 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y. post office.

☞We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—1y

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,

2 Warren, cor. (699) Wash. St., established, 1855,

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh,

and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs

BY MEDICATED INHALATION,

AND OTHER REMEDIES.

S. H. MELCHER, M. D., CHAS. MORSE, M. D., MOSES BROWN, M. D., } Medical Examiners.

The prominent feature in the treatment of Lung Diseases in this Institution is the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors, which is the only remedy that can with any certainty be relied on. The Medicines being prepared in the form of Vapors, are conveyed in the air we breathe to the most minute air cells in the lungs. The chemical composition of which possesses the power of dissolving and rendering easily expectorated the matter collected there, and the vapors being composed of healing gums and balsams, a new state of the parts at once takes place, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.

PRICES REDUCED ONE HALF.

We have recently invented a new Inhaler, which does away with the filthy and inconvenient sponge, (now in use by others) and while it is more convenient and portable, it is always ready for use, and requires but one-half the fluid to produce Vapor of more equal strength, and better effect.

After an examination and treatment of some 5000 cases of Lung and Throat disease, we are now able to prepare remedies with greater facility and certainty, and from our extensive experience in treating diseases of the Chest by Inhalation and other remedies, we do not hesitate to guarantee BETTER SUCCESS than by any other mode of treatment.

We can point the reader to numerous cases of CONSUMPTION which have been EFFECTUALLY CURED—toothers in which the progress of the disease has been arrested; and to others, hopelessly incurable, which have been greatly mitigated, and the descent to the grave robbed of its usual anguish and suffering.

Nor do we rely exclusively upon Inhalation in the treatment of Consumption and its kindred diseases. Whatever our own experience may suggest, or whatever means may be discovered, which shall promise to aid us in contending with this fell destroyer of our race, that we shall adopt with a readiness not empirical, nor with a caution too conservative.

It is our aim permanently to establish an Institution to which the consumptive may look with confidence, and which shall command the respect alike of the profession and the public,

Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.

EXAMINATION WITH DOUBLE STETHOSCOPE, ONE DOLLAR.

Persons residing at a distance, unable to visit the Institute, by sending a minute statement of their case in writing, can have an Inhaler and suitable remedies, with full directions sent them

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER

Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and drivelled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY G. M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. - - - - - TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 9. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1858. NUMBER 30.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 25 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

SCRAPS OF PLEASANT READING.

——WHATEVER you may choose to give away, always be sure to keep your temper.

——The Society for the Regeneration of Morals is at present engaged in endeavoring to persuade caterpillars not to eat cabbages.

——Blackwood's Magazine says that men enjoy mountains, and women, waterfalls—but can't account for the difference.

——A professional beggar-boy, some ten years of age, ignorant of the art of reading, bought a card to put on his breast, and appeared in the public streets as a "Poor Widow, with eight small children."

——A man should never be afraid to own that he has been in the wrong, which is but saying that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday.

——A wag, observing on the door of a house, the names of two physicians, remarked that it put him in mind of a double barreled gun, for, if one missed, the other would be sure to kill.

——He that studies only men, will get the body of knowledge without the soul; and he that studies only books, the soul without the body.

——Carlyle, in his "Life of Frederick the Great," just published, avows himself a believer in Calvin's doctrine that "a man is preappointed from all eternity either to salvation or the opposite."

——A modern writer says: "It may seem strange, but it is a fact, that men generally are much more afraid of women than women are of men." The fact is not "strange" at all, for in both cases the *fear* is proportioned to the *danger*.

——GRUBBINS is a neat fellow. He says he can't spare time to take a bath, besides, it takes money for soap and towels. We then asked him how he managed to keep clean? "Oh," said he, "I sand-paper myself every Christmas."

——A showman giving dramatic entertainments in Lafayette, Indiana, was waited on by Terrel, of the Journal, who tendered a bushel of corn for admission. The manager declined accepting it, saying that all the members of his company had been corned for the last six weeks.

——A man sometimes suffers himself to be lulled asleep by the agreeable voice of a flattering world, which praises the pastor for performing one-half of his duty, while God condemns him for the neglect of the other.

——Letters from Paris continue to state that the people of that city, English residents included, are amazed and disgusted with the extraordinary costumes worn by English visitors, and particularly at the bronze bats trimmed with lace, and the extraordinary expansion of petticoats, exhibited by the ladies.

——An Irishman fights before he reasons, a Scotchman reasons before he fights, an Englishman is not particular as to the order of precedence, but will do either to accommodate his customers. A modern general has said, that the best troops would be as follows: An Irishman half-drunk, a Scotchman half-starved, and an Englishman with his belly full.

——An old lady in the country, had a dandy from the city to dine with her on a certain occasion. For the desert there was an enormous apple pie. "La, ma'am!" said the gentleman, "how do you manage to handle such a pie?" "Easy enough," was the quiet reply; "we make the crust in a wheelbarrow, wheel it under an apple tree, and then shake the fruit down into it."

——Lawyers have a ludicrous way of identifying themselves with their clients by speaking in the plural number. "Gentlemen of the jury," said a luminary of the Eastern har, "at the moment the policeman says he saw us in the tap, I will prove that we were locked up in the station-house, in a state of intoxication."

——In a village school, recently, when the scholars were parsing, the word waif occurred in the sentence. The youngest, who was up—a bright eyed little fellow—puzzled over the word for a few minutes, and then, as a bright idea struck him, he burst out with—"I can conjugate it. Positive, waif; comparative, wafer; superlative, sealing-wax!"

——About a week ago, a young lady in a car near Boston, having entered, turned the back of the seat before her, sat down in a vast sea of flowing muslin, filling four places, and looking in it like a mermaid waist deep in an ocean of skirt. The conductor came along, and cast a mute, appealing glance at the extraordinary amount of "continuity." She understood the glance, and asked the price of a seat. "Ten cents." "Well, then," she replied, with exquisite calmness "I will take four places. Here are forty cents." And verily she needed them all to keep unrumpled.

THE LABORS OF A PASTOR.— Some persons think the life of pastors one of ease and self-indulgence. It is not unfrequently said that they ride about all week and eat the fat of the land, and on Sunday talk a couple of hours, and that is all they do. Dr. Plumer, who was for many years a pastor, in a late address gave his testimony as follows:

"I tell you a pastor's labors are no child's play. I have swung the axe and the grubbing hoe, have handled the plow, the cradle and the scythe; I have had to work till this stiffened arm bears witness of its severity, but all this work was play, mere play, when compares with the labors of a pastor, to this brain work, which wears out the whole man."
—*Presbyterian Herald.*

ORIGINAL.

Almira's Death.

Cold and still, and pale, she's lying
Mantled for the tomb,
Autumn winds are sadly sighing,
Oe'r her early doom.
Early from us she was taken,
In the morn of life;
Sleeps she now, no more to waken,
In this world of strife.

When the wild bird's song was singing,
Through the wood and glen;
And the babbling brooks were singing,
She was with us then.
When the shadows softly sleeping,
Lay on woodland bower,
Ye saw not the death-shade ereeping,
O'er your cherished flower.

But the flowers have drooped and faded,
With the Autumn's breath;
And the brow of youth is shaded,
By the wing of Death.
With the Summer's leaf and blossom,
She has passed away;
And in earth's cold silent bosom,
Lies your flower to-day.

Mournfully ye stand above her,
Wildly moan and weep;
Father, mother, sister, lover,
Bow in anguish deep.
Parents, o'er your loved one weeping,
Ye must weep in vain;
But may He who guards the sleeping,
Comfort and sustain.

Sister, dark afflictions gather,
And thy grief is wild;
Look unto thy Heavenly Father;
He will aid his child.
She is sleeping, calmly sleeping,
Past the Jordan tide,
And her lover's sadly weeping
His unwedded bride.

But God gave into your keeping,
For awhile his flower;
He hath spoken, ye are weeping,
For she is no more.
God, his watch above ye keeping,
Will your hearts sustain;
Safe from sorrow, she is sleeping,
Therefore bless his name.

SARA.

STAFFORD, 1858.

THE HEROINE OF SIERRA MORENA

The superiority which men assume over women on account of his strength, talents and courage, is very equivocal indeed. In all ages we read of instances where female courage or prescence of mind, has not only appeared predominant over that of the other sex, but has been the means of saving and securing life and liberty, when man has shrunk from the daring task. Women were the lawgivers of Israel; and Zenobia, the Palmyrenian, set at defiance all the hosts of Rome.—In later days we have had the brilliant examples of female heroism. Joan of Arc, whose spirit, tinctured with superstition, roused to enthusiasm, drove the English from France, and crowned a fugitive king in Rheims, can never be forgotten; nor will all the laurels a Talbot won ever redeem his character from the stain of putting her to death as a witch, who put them to defeat, as woman endured with a manly spirit. In our immediate times, we have had the "Maid of Saragossa," who stood at the cannon's mouth, and led the citizens on to victory, when even hope had fled from the hearts of men; and reposing on a female hosom, changed the tide of battle, and poured a deluge on the foe, that in three months drove him from the whole of Spain, south of the Pyrrenees.

We know none more striking, though less noticed, than that of the young, the beautiful, the unfortunate Lady Jane Grey, who, on the morning of her execution, putting her hand to her neck, said, "They tell me the executioner is very expert, and I have but a little neck, so my trouble will soon he over."—But presence of mind and fortitude of virtue were never more strikingly displayed than in the following instance, which occurred where the Sierra Morena rears its head above the dark rolling clouds; and where also nature, in her rudest form, displays to the weary traveler a wide and dreary prospect of barren wilds, disparted rocks, falling torrents, gloomy forests of pines, opening chasms, and all the dark variety that makes nature terrible, without a single gleam of sunshine to scatter, as it were, the hope of heaven over the gulf of despair. On this spot, far above the haunts of civilized men, where the wild winds whistle, and the tempests roar, stands the chateau of Count de Rondeville, where the narrow path leads the traveler round the mountain summit, and where the long practised mule carries its burden in security, though the deviation of an inch would precipitate beast and rider over a precipice three hundred feet high. On this spot, perched like an eagle's nest, is the seat of hospitality to he found.

The count, who is the lord of the valleys below, chooses here to fix his abode. He is fond of field sports, and mountain scenery; to bring down the hawk and falcon, to wind the thicket after the wolf and fox, and to spring from rock to rock with giant hound after the fleet chamois, constituted the amusements of the day. At the evening's close, to open his door to the way-worn traveler, to rouse the fire on the hearth, and spread the table with plenty, were his predominant delights. Thousands have tasted of his liberality, and, whenever he tasted the smiling fields below, the lispings of children, and the benedictions of the aged, proclaimed his presence.

He passed his life without ostentation, and had not a male servant in his retinue. One young girl, a native of Estremadura, aged fifteen, was selected to attend upon his own person, and he treated her as his child. One evening he had been out late, and on his return he threw himself upon a couch, and sank to repose.

Dorothea, aware that he would not require her assistance any more, retired to rest, and so did all the servants. About one in the morning, a banditti, at the head of whom was Rodolph Vascali, so long the terror of Spain, thundered at the gates of the chateau, and soon burst them open. They tore the menials from their beds, and, with horrid oaths made them disclose where their little treasures were deposited, and some they put to instant death. The noise awakened the count, who rushed unarmed into the hall. Rodolph Vascali siezed him by the throat, and was on the point of stabbing him, when Dorotbea, the little maid of Estremadura, entered, hearing a candle. The robber started at seeing her, refrained from his blow and loosened his grasp. The fine form of Dorothea, robed in night attire, appeared as a beautiful vision, or a spectre from another and a better world. The work of death was going on at the extremity of the hall, and over the marble floor streams of blood flowed in torrents.

"Stop," she cried, "the work of death, and follow me; you want gold, and I will conduct you to where it is to be had."

"What pledge have I for thy truth?" said Rodolph Vascali, leaving his hold of the count.

"The pledge of blood—the ties of nature—I am thy sister."

It was so. Rodelph, with commanding voice, ordered his hand to desist from murder, and to retire, while he compelled the count to sit down, under a pledge not to rise till he hade him.

"Recollect," said he, "my sister, for such thou art, (however thou camest here,) I know no ties but those that connect me with my followers. I have checked the stream of death only to open the mine of gold."

"Follow me," said Dorothea, "and you shall have wealth beyond your hopes or wishes."

Slowly they winded up the gothic staircase; the moon shone sickly through the arched and ivy covered windows; no sound was heard save that of the whispering wind of the night, that appeared to mourn for those whose lives had recently passed away. They reached the summit of the eastern tower.

"I bear," said Rodolph, "the murmuring of my band, who are awaiting my arrival with the booty."

"They shall not long wait thy arrival," said Dorotbea, and at that moment they were at the edge of the turret. She dashed her light to the earth, and seizing Rodolph by the skirt of his calabra or tunic, hurled him from the battlements. He fell amidst bis followers, and expired on the spot. Amazement seized them all. Dorothea hastily rang the alarm-bell, that communicated with the convent below, and fired off the signal gun. The band fled in all directions, imagining a force was concealed in the chateau; and Dorothea, running down, raised the count in her arms, wherein she ever after rested, as a loved and loving WIFE. Rodolph was, indeed her brother, but had long been a detestable murderer. She, therefore, abhorred his deeds, and on this perilous occasion she sacrificed him on the shrine of duty. The chateau still stands; the count and countess still exist, and distribute their bospitality more generously than before; and the traveler, as he passes over the dreary heights of the "Sierra Morena," shudderingly murmurs the name of Rodolph Vascali, and blesses that of Dorothea de Rondeville.

Going Home With the Girls

The entrance into society may be said to take place after boyhood has passed away, yet a multitude take the initiative before their beards are presentable. It is a great trial either at a tender or tough age. For an overgrown boy to go at a door knowing that there are a dozen girls inside, and to knock or ring with absolute certainty that in two minutes all their eyes will be upon him, is a severe test of courage. To go before these girls and to make a satisfactory tour of the room without stepping on their toes, and then to sit down, and dispose of one's hand without putting them into one's pockets, is an achievement which few boys can boast. If a boy can get so far as to measure off ten yards of tape with one of these girls, and cut it short at each end, he may stand a chance to pass a pleasant evening, but let him not flatter him-self that all his troubles for the evening are over.—There comes at last the breaking up. The dear girls don their hoods, and put on their shawls, and look so saucy, and mischievous, and unimpressible and independent, as if they did not wish any one to go bome with them. Then comes the pinch, and the boy that has the most pluck makes up to the prettiest girl, his heart in his throat, and his tongue clinging to the roof of his mouth, and crooking his elbow, stammers out the words —"Shall I see you home?" She touches her fingers to his arm, and they walk home about a foot apart, feeling as awkward as a couple of goslins. As soon as she is safe inside her own doors, he struts home and thinks be has really been and gone and done it. Sleep comes to bim at last, with dreams of Caroline and calico, and he awakes in the morning and finds the door of life open to him, and the pigs squealing for their breakfast.—*Dr. Holland.*

MR. SEAMAN MAKES THE ACQUAINTANCE OF A YOUNG LADY.—Mr. Seaman returned from California on Saturday. Mr. S. made the acquaintance of a young lady with blue eyes and a fur cape. Young lady invited Mr. S. to see her home and take tea with ber. Mr. S. accepted invite. He took tea with young lady, and started for hotel. Arriving at hotel he found that a wallet containing $860 had been replaced by one containing $23. Mr. S. called at Police Office for assistance. Officer Maloy started out after young lady. He visited house in Chestnut street. Young lady had just left for Troy. Officer Maloy started for Troy, with what success will be known today. Mr. Seaman allows that he resides in Erie County. He also admits that he "has seen the elephant," and does not wish another look.—Albany Knickerbocker.

☞ A gentleman named Fanshaw, residing in Saratoga county, offered to allow one Sanderson to burn down his cow-house if Judge Parker failed to get 5000 majority for Governor. Mr. Sandersen won the privilege of touching off the cow-house. Mr. Sanderson touched off cow-house and cow-house was burned to the ground. In burning cow-house Mr. Sanderson also burned two cows, valued at $90. Fanshaw allows that his friend had a perfect right to burn the cow-house, but not the cattle. For doing this latter, Fanshaw has commenced suit against Sanderson.

☞ All the passions make us commit faults, but love makes us guilty of the most ridiculous ones.

LETTERS TO MY SCHOLARS.—NO. 2.

BY A DISTRICT SCHOOL TEACHER.

MY DEAR YOUNG FRIENDS:—I fear you have too many classes in your school. Your teacher ought to be able to spend at least fifteen minutes with each of the younger classes at every recitation, and with some of the older ones, especially those in Arithmetic, Grammar and Reading, he needs half or three quarters of an hour in order to make their recitations interesting and profitable.

I do not know how many classes you have this winter, but I have known schools where the teacher had as many recitations as scholars. In a school of twenty-five or thirty scholars there will often he five classes in reading and spelling, and if they all read twice a day and spell the same number of times, it makes twenty recitations a day, but if several classes read together in the morning, as they can very well do in the Testament, it reduces the number to seventeen, perhaps. Then add six classes in Aritbmetic, viz: one of advanced scholars from the high school, who are in Square Root, one in Interest, and one just commencing, an advanced class and a class of beginners in Colburn's, and a class in Emerson's; then Algebra one class, Grammar two, Physiology one, Geography three, besides Writing. Now some of you who are quick at adding give me the sum. I make it thirty-one. Am I right? Now you have six hours in school. How many minutes in six hours, and when you have found that, can you tell me how many minutes there would be for each recitation? Less than twelve minutes is it not? But some of the classes must have a much longer time. If there are ten or twelve in the first class, they cannot read enough to do them any good in less than thirty minutes. The second class usually requires as much time as the first. The third, which is generally smaller, may possibly get through in twenty minutes. The more advanced classes in Arithmetic and Grammar must also have more than their share of the time, or it will be impossible to keep up an interest in them.—Some twenty or twenty-five minutes must be devoted to writing. Add to this the time which the teacher must have to attend to the discipline of the school, and there will be about six minutes for each of the remaining recitations. The teacher must hurry over these and the only question is, which he shall slight the most, and the smallest scholars are generally the sufferers. The result of all this is that the teacher is always in a hurry, loses his patience, gets discouraged, and if his temper has not been thoroughly disciplined, will be cross in spite of himself, and the school is a failure, all because the teacher has so much to do that he can do nothing well.

Sometimes the cause of this is the great variety of books which are found in the school. Although there is a set of books prescribed by the school committee, yet the teacher often finds scholars who have books not on the list, which they wish to study. They bought them last winter, perhaps, and their parents cannot afford to buy new books again so soon. The teacher has no right to allow them to be used, but sometimes the committee will permit it if the teacher is willing, and he, knowing that some of their parents are really poor, and struggling to support and educate a large family, has not the heart to refuse them, and so, out of very kindness, helps to ruin his school.

Even when only the prescribed books are used the state of things is sometimes almost as bad. When school commences the scholars are in different stages of advancement.—Even those who were in the same class last winter are scattered now. Some have been to the summer school, some to the high school, and some have not attended school at all, and in consequence one or two are in Reduction, four or five in Interest, and a few in Square Root, besides a number about to commence. Probably the teacher would put those in Reduction with the beginners. There would then he three classes, and it would be difficult to reduce the number lower, and the two classes in Colburn's and one in Emerson's make six, and if it is as difficult to reduce the number of classes in the other studies your teacher will bave nearly thirty recitations. In such a case I do not know what he can do. Most teachers would try to get along with the whole, but if yours can contrive to make the number less, I hope you will be willing to aid him, even if you have to give up for this term some study which you wish to pursue or go into a less forward class. Perhaps it would do you more good to review the studies of last term than to advance. I once heard a very distinguished teacher say that one review lesson was worth two in advance. Trusting that you will do all you can to introduce so desirable a reform into your school, I wish you much success in the undertaking.

YOUR OLD TEACHER.

FASHIONABLE HOUSE.—A fasbionable lady in Buffalo is about to have a house built on one of the best sites in town. Everything about it is sublimated and splendiferous. There is to be a Porto Rico in front, a Pizzaro in the rear, and a Lemonade all around it. The water is to come in at the side of the house in an Anecdote; and the lawn in front is to be degraded, and some large, fresh trees are to be supplanted into the Erie in the rear. This is the same lady who told Gov. Clinton how "remarkably stormy it is apt to be when the sun is passing the "Penobscot."

TWO BEARS IN THE HOUSE.—I once heard a gentleman say that a happy home must have two bears in it. Two bears! That surprised every one who heard it. Who would like to live with two bears in the house? But the gentleman explained it. To have a happy home you must have two bears in it. You must BEAR and FORBEAR. Remember that.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER—In Detroit, on Thursday last, Michael Mc Namara, keeper of a drinking saloon, attempted to kill his wife and her daughter by her first husband named McQueena, by cutting their throats with a razor. He was arrested.

A Farewell.

Flow down, cold rivulet, to the sea,
Thy tribute wave deliver;
No more by thee my steps shall be
Forever and forever.

Flow, softly, flow, by lawn and lea
A rivulet then a river;
No more by thee my steps shall be,
Forever and forever.

But here will sigh thine alder tree
And here thine aspen shiver;
And here by thee will hum the bee
Forever and forever.

A thousand suns will stream on thee
A thousand moons will quiver;
But not by thee my steps shall be,
Forever and forever. *Tennyson.*

Night.

The stars are forth! The moon above the tops
Of the snow-shining mountains. Beautiful!
I linger yet with nature, for the night
Hath been to me a more familiar face
Than that of man; and in her starry shade
Of dim and solitary loveliness,
I learned the language of another world.
I do remember me, that in my youth,
When I was wandering—upon such a night
I stood within the Colosseum's wall,
'Midst the chief relics of almighty Rome:
* * * * *
And thou did'st shine, thou rolling moon upon
All this, and cast a wide and tender light,
Which soften'd down the hoar austerity
Of rugged desolation, and fill'd up
As 'twere anew, the gaps of centuries;
Leaving that beautiful which still was so,
And making that which was not, till the place
Became religion, and the heart ran o'er
With silent worship of the great old! *Byron.*

Unfortunate Romance.

This is a wicked world, and all caused by having "female women" in it. Adam was as happy and innocent as a clam at bigh water, until Eve made her appearance in the garden and went in for apples and fig leaves. Nearly all our poisonings are caused by one woman falling in love with another woman's husband. The sex have a great deal to answer for.—They are continually doing something to create a disturbance in the family. Last week, Mrs. Hermann, wife of Joseph Hermann, a music teacher of Chicago, fell in love with Captain Joseph Wilson, and went in for an elopement. Mr. H.'s occupation requiring him to be absent evenings, his wife was in the habit of going to places of amusement with her friends. On Tuesday night, her husband came home and found his wife gone.—Wednesday morning came, but bis wife didn't, and he thereupon made the discovery that his watch and $175 in money had also taken to themselves wings. He then laid the matter before the authorities who developed the following circumstances: On Sunday night, Captain Wilson came to the bouse and made arrangements with the woman—Sophie Herman—to elope to Racine, advising her to take as much money as possible. Mrs. Hermann agreed to the arrangement, and started for Racine as advised. Capt. Wilson promised to meet her at Racine on Thursday. Wiud was unpropitious, and Capt. Wilson could not reach Racine, as he promised. Mrs. Hermann became alarmed and talked of mixing her love with a little strychnine. The day after Mrs. H. arrived at Racine, a good-looking stranger appeared at the hotel and inquired for ber. Mine host wished to know if he was Mr. Wilson. Stranger concluded he would be Mr. Wilson for the time being, and sent for the woman. She flew down on the wings of love, and rushed into the open arms, not of her "gallant Captain," but of a Chicago officer, who informed her of the nature of bis errand.

He arrested Mrs. H. and took her back to Chicago. On reaching Chicago, the lady discovered that the "gallant Captain" had also been arrested, charged with stealing $175 worth of property from Mr. Hermann—the property carried off by his wife to Racine. The world moves.

A Touching Scene.

A common practise in Paris which impresses a stranger favorably, is that of lifting or taking off the hat when a funeral passes.—This is observed by all classes. A writer on this subject relates the following:

"Some years since, we were one of that rushing crowd ever pouring up and down Broadway. When in front of St. Paul's Church, all eyes were attracted by the appearance of the French war-vessel, La Belle Poule, which tben visited the United States under the command of Prince de Joinville.—All the crew were in their naval dress uniform, bright and beautiful, and were carelessly sauntering along seeing the sights. All at once they stopped, formed a line, faced inward, and uncovered. How exquisite and touching was the scene when it was discovered in that thoughtless, busy, hurrying crowd, a man of foreign birth, evidently poor and friendless, under whose arm was tenderly carried a tiny coffin, and by his side the stricken mother. They were in search of a burial for their babe, and were jostled and unheeded by that gay torrent of humanity, until they met these hardy, tempest tossed mariners, who on the instant, with bared heads, stood in silent respect while the sacred ashes of the unknown infant were passing. Such are French manners."

Eloquence of Bunker Hill.

When Daniel Webster was delivering his memorable speech at the dedication of Bunker Hill monument, the crowd pressed forward to such an extent that some were fainting and some being crushed. Officers strove in vain to make the crowd stand back; they said it could not he done. Some one asked Mr. Webster to make an appeal to them.—The great orator came forward, stretched forth his hand, and said in stentorian tones,—"Gentlemen, stand back!" "It cannot be done they shouted. "Gentlemen, stand back!" he said without a change of voice.—"It is impossible, Mr. Webster, impossible." "Impossible?" repeated Mr. Webster, "impossible? *Nothing* is impossible on *Bunker Hill*." And the vast crowd swayed and rolled back like a mighty wave of the ocean.

Silence in Nature.

It is a remarkable and very instructive fact that many of the most important operations of nature are carried on in an unbroken silence. There is no rushing sound when the broad tide of sunlight breaks on a dark world and floods it with glory, as one bright wave after another falls from the fountain, millions of miles away. There is no creaking of heavy axles or groaning of cumbrous machinery as the solid earth wheels on its way, and every planet and system performs its revolutions. The great trees fling forth their boughs and shadow the earth beneath them,—the plants cover themselves with buds, and the buds burst into flowers; but the whole transition is unheard. The change from snow and winter winds to the blossoms and fruits and sunshine of summer is seen in slow development, but there is scarce a sound to tell of the mighty transformation. The solemn chant of the ocean as it raises its unchanged and unceasing voice,—the roar of the hurricane and the soft notes of the breeze—the rushing of the mountain river and the thunder of the black-browed storm; all this is the music of nature,—a great and swelling anthem of praise, breaking in on the universal calm. There is a lesson for us here.—The migbtiest worker in the universe is the most unobtrusive. That God who has set the mountains in their places and appointed an orbit for every star, works noiselessly and often unseen. Christians, look and learn.—Be a dilligent and zealous laborer, but be willing to remain unknown. Strive after the good of mankind, but be content without their praise. Seek what is beautiful, and beneficial, and blessed, but avoid that which ministers merely to self. Do not court the applause that is often hollow and always temporary, but learn to love refinement, where God is your companion, and prayer the voice of your soul. Let your labors be much among the by-ways of the world where souls are perishing from the place of sin, but where pride will not venture and love can scarcely come. Fear not to defy iniquity and expose sin, but take your weapons and your strength from the hands of the Omnipotent, and look to bim for your reward. Be earnest but be humble. Thus, without the trumpeting of fame or the brazen finger of renown, the fabric of your good works will rise to compel the world's unwilling admiration and leave men to glorify your Father and Great Teacher in Heaven.—*Anon.*

The Bible.

It is a book of laws to show the right and wrong.

It is a book of wisdom, that condemns all folly and makes the foolish wise.

It is a book of truth that detects all errors.

It is a book of life that shows the way from everlasting death.

It is the most compendious book in all the world.

It is the most authentic and entertaining history ever published.

It contains the most ancient antiquities, remarkable events and wonderful occurrences.

It points ont the most heroic deeds and unparalleled wars.

It describes the celestial and lower world.

It explains the origin of angelic myriads, of human tribes and devilish legions.

It will instruct the most accomplished mechanic and the profoundest artist.

It will teach the best rhetorician, and exercise every power of the most skillful arithmetician.

It will puzzle the wisest anatomist and the nicest critic.

It corrects the vain philosopher and confutes the wisest astronomer.

It exposes the subtle sophist and drives diviners mad.

It is a book of lives. It is a book of travels. It is a book of voyages.

It is the best covenant that ever was agreed to—the best deed that ever was sealed.

It is the best testament that ever was signed.

It is wisdom to understand it; to be ignorant of it is to be awfully destitute.

It is the magistrates' best rule.

It is the housewife's best guide, and the servant's best instructor.

It is the young man's best companion.

It is the school-boy's spelling book.

It is the learned man's masterpiece.

It is the ignorant man's dictionary, and the wise man's directory.

It affords knowledge of all witty inventions, *and is its own interpreter.*

It encourages the wise, the benevolent and the overcomer.

And that which crowns all, is that the author, without partiality, and without hypocrisy,—"With whom there is no variableness, neither shadow of turning,"—is God.

END OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.—The New York Post thus notices the political end of the East India Company: "And then its death has been worthy of its life. Few sovereigns have ever so gradually finished so grand a career. Nothing has been wanting to make its story the most sublime of dramas. Far from sinking into inanity or obscurity by the slow process of decay, it has disappeared.

——'Mid smoke and thunder,
Shot and steel and scorching flame.'

Two hundred thousand traitors rose upon it, and with a handful of the faithful, it turned and crushed them, and disappears from the scene, while the applause of the world is still ringing in its ears."

A GOOD LAW.—In some of the German States the law does not allow a man to be married unless he can read, write and cast accounts; and any one who employs a woman that cannot read or write, is liable to a heavy penalty.

THE ORPHAN'S TEXT.—"I am glad I went to Sabbath-school, for there I learned the sweetest verse in the Bible," said a poor little orphan. It was this: When my father and my mother forsake me, then the Lord will take me up; and I *know* it's true," she said.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 11, 1858.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All persons indebted to this Office for Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Work, are requested to make payment before the 1st of January 1859.

Meeting of Congress---The President's Message!

Congress assembled on Monday, fifty senators and two hundred members of the House answering to their names when the roll was called: The President delivered his Message in the afternoon. It is a long, unwieldly document, and would fill nearly two pages of our paper. It affords numerous texts for newspapers and politicians, and Congress will for some time be busy in discussing its merits. John P. Hale opened upon it on Monday, in the Senate, pronouncing it false in its statement of Kansas affairs, and the history which the President gives of the territory entirely uncalled-for and out of place. As few of our readers will wish to wallow through the mazy length of the whole message, we give an abstract of the same, which exhibits the prominent features of the document. We leave it for the reader to make his own comments.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

A large portion of the first part of the Message is devoted to Kansas. The President says: "It was the desire of every patriot to remove the Kansas excitement from the States, and confine it in the Territory where it properly belongs, and he congratulates the country that much has been done towards the accomplishment of this object. He claims that the Supreme court has decided that all American citizens have an equal right to take into the Territories whatever is held as property in any States, and to hold such property there under the guardianship of the Federal Constitution, so long as the territorial condition shall remain.

After arguing the rightfulness and legality of the Lecompton Constitution, and illegality of the Topeka, the President says that, in the course of a long public life, he has never performed an act, which, in the retrospect, has afforded him more heartfelt satisfaction than his strong recommendation to Congress for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. Its admission could have inflicted no possible injury to any human being, whilst it would, in a very brief period, have restored peace to Kansas, and harmony to the Union.

This part of the Message is concluded by earnestly recommending the passage of a general act for the admission of States, whenever it shall appear that the territory applying for admission shall have a population sufficient to entitle it to one representative to Congress, leaving it to the new State to proceed in "their own way" to form a State Constitution preparatory to admission. He asks for an appropriation to take the census of Kansas.

The President speaks in gratifying terms of the present condition of Utah. "The wisdom and economy of sending sufficient reinforcements are established not only by the event, but in the opinion of those who, from their position and opportunities, are the most capable of forming a correct judgment. The Mormons have abandoned the idea of resisting the authority of the United States. A less decisive policy would probably have resulted in a long, bloody and expensive war. The Governor and other civil officers of Utah are now performing their appropriate functions, without resistance. The authority of the constitution and the laws has been fully restored, and peace prevails throughout the territory.

A portion of the troops sent to Utah are now encamped at Cedar Valley, forty-four miles south-west of Salt Lake City; and the remainder have been ordered to Oregon to supress Indian hostilities.

The march of the army to Salt Lake City, through the Indian Teritory, has had a powerful effect in restraining the hostile feelings against the United States, which existed among the Indians in that region, and in securing emigrants to the far West against their depredations. This will also be the means of establishing military posts and promoting settlements along the route.

The President recommends that the benefits of our land laws and pre-emption system be extended to the people of Utah, by the establishment of a land office there.

The country is congratulated on the result of our negotiations in China. The event has proved the wisdom of our neutrality in China. Our minister has executed his instructions with eminent skill and ability. In conjunction with the Russian plenipotentiary he has peacefully, but effectually, co-operated with the English and French plenipotentiaries. Each of the four powers has concluded a separate treaty of a highly satisfactory character. The treaty with Japan is spoken of as one which may be expected materially to augment our trade and intercourse in that quarter and remove from our countrymen the disabilities which have heretofore been imposed upon the exercise of their religion.

The President is earnestly desirous that every misunderstanding with the Government of Great Britain should be amicably and speedily adjusted. The question of visitation and search has been satisfactorily disposed of. The British Government at the same time has proposed,—inviting the United States to take the initiative,—that some mode should be adopted by mutual arrangement between the two countries, of a character which may be found effective, without proving offensive, for verifying the nationality of vessels, suspected, on good grounds, of carrying false colors. Whilst declining so grave a responsibility, the Secretary of State has informed that government that we are ready to receive any proposals which they may feel disposed to offer, having this object in view, and to consider them in an amicable spirit. A strong opinion, is however, expressed, that the occasional abuse of the flag of any nation is an evil far less to be deprecated than would be the establishment of any regulations which might be incompatible with the freedom of the seas.

The President is truly sorry that he cannot inform Congress that the complications between the United States and Great Britain, arising out of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850, have been finally adjusted. He has not yet abandoned the hope that, emancipating themselves from unavailing discussions, the two governments would proceed to settle the Central American question in a practical manner, alike honorable and satisfactory to both.—Negotiations are still pending upon proposals to withdraw these questions from direct negotiation between the two governments; but to accomplish the same object by a negotiation between the British government and each of the Central American republics whose territorial interests are immediately involved.

The Mission to Spain has been instructed to make another and final attempt to obtain justice from that government. Numerous claims upon the Spanish government have been created, arising out of repeated insults to our flag, authorized by the Captain General of Cuba, which have inflicted injuries on the persons and property of our citizens. But all our attempts to obtain redress have been baffled and defeated.

Our relations with the great empires of France and Russia, as well as with all other governments on the continent of Europe, except that of Spain, continue to be of the most friendly character.

In relation to what are called the "Cuban Claims," the President says: "Just at the moment, after a delay of fourteen years, when we had reason to expect that $128,635 54, the ascertained amount, would be paid with interest, we have received a proposal offering to refund one third of that amount, without interest, if we would accept this in full satisfaction.

The President declares that Cuba, in its existing colonial condition, is a constant source of annoyance to the American people. We have endeavored to acquire it hy purchase, and would not acquire it in any other manner.—This is due to our national character. All the territory which we have acquired since the origin of the government, has been by fair purchase, from France, Spain and Mexico, or by the free and voluntary act of the independent State of Texas, in blending her destinies with our own. This course we shall ever pursue, unless circumstances should occur, which we do not now anticipate, rendering a departure from it clearly justifiable, under the imperative and over-ruling law of self-preservation.

The successive governments of Mexico have afforded no adequate protection either to Mexican citizens or foreign residents, against lawless violence. A civil war has been raging, and the features of the war are constantly changing. The truth is, this fine country, blessed with a productive soil and a benign climate, has been reduced by civil dissension to a condition of almost hopeless anarchy and imbecility. It would be vain for this government to attempt to force payment in money of the claims of American citizens, now amounting to more than ten million dollars, against Mexico, because she is destitute of all pecuniary means to satisfy these demands.

Meanwhile instances have been numerous of the murder, imprisonment and plunder of our citizens, by different parties claiming and exercising a local jurisdiction; but the central government, though repeatedly urged thereto, have made no effort either to punish the authors of these outrages, or to prevent their recurrence. No American citizen can now visit Mexico on lawful business without imminent danger to his person or property.—There is no adequate protection to either: and in this respect, our treaty with that Republic is almost a dead letter.

The President sanctions Mr. Forsyth's withdrawal from Mexico, and says:—Abundant cause now undoubtedly exists for a resort to hostilities against the government still holding possession of the capital. Should they succeed in subduing the constitutional forces, all reasonable hope will then have expired of a peaceful settlement of our difficulties.

But for the expectation that the Constitutional party might prevail, the president would at once have recommended to Congress to grant the necessary power to take possession at once of the remote and unsettled territory of Mexico, to be held in pledge until our injuries should be redressed and our just demands satisfied. He recommends a temporary protectorate over Chihuahua and Sonora and the establishment of military posts. This protection to be withdrawn as soon as local governments shall be established capable of performing their duties to the United States, restraining the lawless and preserving peace along the border.

The affairs of Central America are presented at length, and the President earnestly recommended to Congress the passage of an act authorizing the President, under such restrictions as they may deem proper, to employ the land and naval forces of the United States in preventing the Nicaragua transit from being obstructed or closed by lawless violence, and in protecting the lives and property of American citizens traveling thereupon, requiring at the same time that these forces shall be withdrawn the moment the danger shall have passed away. Without such a provision, our citizens will be constantly exposed to interruption in their progress, and to lawless violence.

A similar necessity exists for the passage of such an act, for the protection of the Panama and Tehuantepec routes.

Unless the demands of the government upon Costa Rica and Nicaragua shall be complied with at an early day, it will only remain for the United States to adopt such other measures as may be necessary in order to obtain that justice which it has in vain attempted to secure by peaceful means.

Our relations with Brazil are of the most satisfactory character. It is the earnest desire that the affairs of Paraguay may be settled without resort to the naval force, which, it is believed, however, will prove sufficient for the occasion.

The President after reviewing in fitting terms, the commercial revulsion, renews his recommendation in favor of the passage of a uniform bankrupt law, applicable to banking institutions. The instinct of self-preservation might produce a wholesome restraint upon their banking business, if they knew, in advance, that a suspension of specie payments would inevitably produce their civil death.

The President speaks hope fully of the revival of business and the return of general prosperity. It is vain, however, to disguise the fact from ourselves, that a speculative inflation in our currency, without a corresponding inflation in other countries whose manufactures come into competition with our own, must always produce disastrous results to our domestic manufactures. No tariff short of absolute prohibition, can prevent these evil consequences.

He concludes that specific duties are the best, if not the only means of securing the revenue against false and fraudulent invoices. Besides, specific duties would afford to the manufacturer the incidental advantages to which he is fairly entitled under a revenue tariff.

The President briefly reviews the reports of the Departments, and makes several recommendations to Congress suggested by them, and discusses at some length the question of the Pacific Railroad. The Message concludes by recommending to the favorable regard of Congress, the local interests of the District of Columbia.

AN EXAMPLE TO YOUNG MEN.—The papers state that Bayard Taylor has already over a hundred lecturing appointments for the winter, and declines further appointments. He gets $100 a lecture. A few years ago Taylor was a penniless boy, and could hardly get money enough to make the tour of Europe on foot.—His present position shows what unremitting application will do.

WHISKEY AT SALT LAKE.—The whiskey market at Salt Lake City is flourishing. The article is retailed at twenty-five cents per drink. A bar-keeper purchased $75 worth of whiskey in the States and sold it at Salt Lake for $150. The only drawback upon the trade is the fact that the customers at the bars fill their glasses full when they take a drink.

SINGULAR ABDUCTION.—A free mulatto man in De Kalb county, Tenn., has abducted the daughter of a planter for the purpose of marrying or prostituting her. The girl is 16 years old.

Massachusetts Delegation in Congress.

The members of Congress from Massachusetts will compare favorably with the delegation from any other State in the Union. They possess ability, and the true stamina of Massachusetts Republicanism. For useful reference we give the names, ages and birth-places of the several members:

Gen. Henry Wilson is 46 years of age. He was born at Farmington, N. H., in 1812, and came to Massachusetts in 1833. He is known by the name of "Natick cobbler." He was elected to the United States Senate in 1855.

Robert B. Hall, representative from the First Congressional District, is 46 years old, and was born in Boston in 1812. He was educated for the ministry, in which profession he continued till elected to the thirty-fourth Congress.

James Buffington, who represents the Second District, was born in Fall River in 1817, and is consequently 41 years of age. He has a commanding appearance, and is well adapted to the position he so ably fills.

William S. Damrell, represents the Third District. He was born in Portland, Maine, in 1809, which makes his age 49.

Linus B. Comins, from the Fourth District, was born in Charlestown in 1817, and is 41 years of age. He is an able representative, looking sharply after the interests of the Boston merchants.

Anson Burlingame, from the Fifth District, is the youngest member of our delegation. He was born in the State of New York in 1822. His age is, therefore, 36. He is a thorough politician, having taken lessons in the art in the Western States.

Timothy Davis is from the Sixth District. He is 37 years of age, and was born in Gloucester in 1821. He is an energetic, hard-working member.

Daniel W. Gooch, represents the Seventh District. He was born at Wells, Maine, in 1820, and is 38 years of age. He was elected to fill the place of Gov. Banks.

Chauncey L. Knapp, from the Eighth District, was born in Vermont in 1809—is 49 years of age. He was a successful printer and editor. He was Secretary of State in Vermont for seven years and has been Secretary to the Senate of Mass., for several years.

Eli Thayer represents the Ninth District. He is a native of Worcester County, was born in 1818, and is 40 years of age. He has acquired notoriety by his Ceredo Colony in Virginia, and his plan for colonizing Central America with free laborers.

Calvin C. Chaffee, who represents the Tenth District, was born in the State of New York in 1811, and is now 47 years of age. He is a physician by profession, and makes a very useful member of Congress.

Henry L. Dawes, from the Eleventh District, was born in Cummington in 1816, and is 42 years of age. He is a lawyer of ability, and represents his district ably.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A PHYSICIAN.—Dr. Hubbard, a physician of Magnolia, Ill., is under arrest for committing a rape upon the wife of Mr. Robinson of Caledonia. He was the family physician, and while on a professional visit to see Mrs. Robinson, he administered to her the tincture of cantharides, which excited her passions, and completely prostrated her to such a degree that she had no use of any of her faculties. While in this condition he committed the hellish act.

AN ELEPHANT SHOT.—A correspondent of the Yazoo Democrat, writing from Benton, Miss., states that an elephant was killed on the premises of Col. John M. Sharpe, of that vicinity, on the 4th inst. The huge beast was shot thro' the brain with a ball from a Mississippi rifle, and died instantly without a struggle. This is the elephant that escaped from a menagerie at Canton a short time since.

FIGHT AMONG THE SAVAGES.—The savages of Tarawa, one of the Caroline group of Islands, in March last invaded Apian, another island of the same group, in one hundred canoes, but were repulsed with a loss of forty-three Tarawans and sixteen Apians. The Tarawans also lost fifty canoes. The kings of both islands were killed. The missionaries stationed on the island escaped unharmed.

THE MASONS TO BE EXCOMMUNICATED.—A letter from Buenos Ayers states that the bishop of that place has excommunicated all Freemasons, and declared their doctrines incompatiable with those of the Catholic Church.—In consequence of this the clergy have exhorted from the pulpit the wives and children of Freemasons to quit them, and servants to denounce them.

LARGE EAGLE.—A few days since a grey eagle weighing fourteen pounds and measuring six feet ten inches across the wings, and standing three feet high, was killed at Hayfield, Va. by an overseer. When discovered he was eating a goose he had seized upon in the farm yard, and after being shot in the head, made battle with the overseer, who, to take him, fired another load from his gun and killed him.

NO SECOND CLASS.—It is stated that the railroad companies between New York and Chicago have discontinued the running of second class cars. The emigrant trains will do the second class business, and the fare on the latter has been raised from five to seven dollars between Buffalo and Chicago.

THE MODERN TITUS.—Col. Titus of Kansas notoriety, was at Tuhac, Arizonia, in October, his hundred followers having dwindled to nine. He had given up the idea of conquering Sonora, and thought he should go back to the States.

LARGE DEFICIENCY.—The revenue of the Post Office falls nearly or quite eight millions short of covering its expenses. The overland mail route to the Pacific costs $600,000 per annum alone.

BURNT TO DEATH.—Mrs. Elizabeth Fenno, believed to be the oldest female resident of Quincey, was accidently burnt last Thursday, so that her death occurred in a few hours. She was about eighty-eight years of age.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

A. V. BLANCHARD of Palmer is foreman of the Grand Jury now sitting at Springfield under the direction of Attorney Gillett.

NEW SHOE SHOP.—S. Scibler has opened a new shoe shop in this village. See his advertisement.

THE Annual Report of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society for 1858, is just printed, and members may obtain copies at Brown's hardware store.

POWERS' CORNER.—Rev. Jared Brackett has assumed the pastoral charge of the church of United Brethren at Powers' Corner, taking the place of Rev. Mr. Moore, who has removed to Ohio.

ONE of the watchmen in D. A. Calkin's mill at the time the main belt was stolen, says he saw the thieves and fired five balls at them with a revolver, but none of them were hit. An excellent marksman.

DONATION AT THREE RIVERS.—The parishioners and friends of Rev. E. H. Watrous of the Baptist Church at Three Rivers, will make him a donation visit on Wednesday afternoon and evening of next week.

SABBATH EVENING LECTURE.—W. C. Goldthwait Esq., of Longmeadow, late Preceptor of Westfield Academy, will lecture at the Congregational church in this village, on Sabbath evening next, Dec. 12th. Subject "Individual and Personal Responsibility."

MR. SMITH WALKS OFF.—Joseph Smith, who has been in the blacksmithing and carriage business for two or three years at Thorndike, left town suddenly last Sunday to the no small amazement of a score or two of creditors who had considered him as good as a small bank.—Some of his creditors are farmers, of whom he had bought cattle, grain &c. Dr. J. B. Thomas of Thorndike, who was formerly a partner with Smith, will lose nearly $500 by him.

AMHERST & PALMER RAILROAD.—The new Company have organized, and made choice of the following board of directors for the year ensuing: Edward Dickinson, Charles Adams John Leland and L. M. Hills of Amherst, also Calvin Bridgman of Belchertown, F. A. Perkins of Norwich, Conn., and F. W. Williams of New London, Conn. The directors made choice of L. M. Hills of Amherst for President, and John S. Adams of Amherst for Secretary. The new Company will commence operating the road on the 1st of January next, with a capital of $85,000. The name of the road has been changed to "Amherst, Belchertown and Palmer railroad." Why not put in the names of "Pelham and Logtown?"

A LITTLE DIFFERENT STORY.—The story we published last week concerning the young men who were put off from the cars on the New London & Palmer railroad was not exactly correct. It has been customary for several individuals in Monson to hire the scrip of the stockholders every year when the annual meeting occurred, and make a visit to New London. The game was repeated this year, but the conductor having been put on track of the bogus stockholders, refused to carry them free, and they were (four in number) put off at Willimantic. One of them hired the scrip of a stockholder for the day for two quarts of oysters, another for 25 cents. None of them were sons of stockholders, but citizens of Monson who are old enough to know better.—One of the number footed it home from Willimantic rather than pay his fare.

A DANGEROUS RIDE.—Last Tuesday afternoon as the two horse sleigh belonging to the Monson Almshouse was taking a load of official visitors to the depot, the horses became frightened, by the sleigh hitting their heels, and ran. There were seven persons in the sleigh, including the driver. The horses ran about half a mile, passing two ox teams loaded with logs, but were brought up in front of Mr. Cross' store without breaking anything.—Unfortunately Mr. Banister of Worcester, an Inspector of the Monson Almshonse, who was in feeble health, was thrown out by the sliding around of the sleigh, and received several contusions and scratches upon the face and head. Another of the party, fearing a crash, let himself out at the hind end of the sleigh and alighted in safety. The rest, including the wife of Gen. Sutton of Salem, stuck to the sleigh, and escaped with a severe fright.

EASTERN HAMPDEN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of this Society occurred on Monday last, when the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Joseph Ramsdell, Jr., of Warren; Vice Presidents—Alured Homer of Brimfield, Charles Carpenter of Monson, Isaac King of Palmer; Directors—Joseph Ramsdell, Jr., Eli N. Fay, Sherman Converse, Enos Calkins, Elias Turner, Geo. W. Tupper, Henry Wallis, Jr.; Treasurer—Col. Cyrus Knox; Secretary—Geo. Robinson. The following committee was chosen to see if a lot of land could be obtained on which to hold the annual exhibition, and to solicit subscriptions outside the society for purchasing the same: Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Enos Calkins, Hiram Converse, Sherman Converse. The receipts of the society for the year were $848,40; expenditures $655,54; balance in the treasury 192,86; amount of permanent fund $2825,00; total value of the society's property $3201,66. Number of members 155; increase over last year 55.

INSPECTORS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of the United Board of Almshouse Inspectors took place at the Monson Institution on Tuesday of this week. The members present were as follows: Dr. H. B. Wheelwright of Taunton, Edward Hamilton of Roxbury, Alien Commissioners; Judge E. R. Ford of Fall River, Wm. B. May of Roxbury, J. H. Mitchell of E. Bridgewater, Inspectors of the Bridgewater Almshouse; Dr. Elisha Huntington (Mayor of Lowell) Inspector of the Tewksbury Institution; Gen. Wm. Sutton, Inspector of Rainsford Island Hospital; G. M. Fisk, Samuel Banister, Gilbert A. Smith, Inspectors of the Monson Almshouse; also Dr. L. M. Barker, Superintendent of Rainsford Island Hospital, Dea. Thomas J. Marsh, Supt of Tewksbury Almshouse, J. G. Locke, Agent of the Alien Commissioners, and Dr. Jonathan Brown, physician at the Tewksbury institution. Gen. Wm. Sutton was reelected President of the United Board, and Wm. B. May was chosen Secretary. The number of inmates in the several institutions was reported as follows:—At Bridgewater 650, at Tewksbury 950, at Rainsford Island 200, at Monson 603.

THE following from the Geneva, N. Y. Gazette, announces the death of the wife of John S. King, formerly of this town:

We are pained to announce the death of Mrs. John S. King, which sad event occured on Wednesday evening last, after a long and distressing illness. Though not unlooked for, from the nature of her disease (consumption,) the anguish of relatives and friends will be none the less acute. Mrs King will be sadly missed in our community. She was ever distinguished for her piety, and for her zeal in all works of charity and benevolence. And to the sick and afflicted, especially of the poor, she was indeed a ministering angel of comfort and cosolation. She has gone to her reward—to inherit the crown of righteousness promised to those "who have kept the faith."

A CALIFORNIA VERSION.—We thought we had finished up our history of the School Master kissing affair last week, but we find the following in the Sierra Citizen, published in California, which shows how stories grow and change by traveling:

And Barrows Kissed the School Mistress.—Barrows, the principal of a High School at Palmer, Massachusetts, was drawn on by the beauty of a female assistant, and he kissed her well. The performance was seen, and the School Committee learned to their unbounded surprise that the school mistress had been kissed by the school master. They met and expelled Barrows from the school. The public immediately extended him their sympathy, and two popular clergymen announced the propriety of the "smack" he gave the girl. She wanted to be kissed, and he kissed her; he did kiss her, as per consent, and due preparation of the kissing apparatus, and the presumption is that the operation made her feel virtuously good and likewise him; hence the parties acted religiously proper, and they ought not to be persecuted, slain or laughed at.

THE INALIENABLE RIGHT OF THE HUSBAND TO KICK HIS WIFE OUT OF BED.—The San Francisco District court lately decided that a husband may kick his wife out of bed, if he has cause for jealousy, and the wife has no remedy in divorce. This important decision advises wifes to be prepared to sprawl, as jealousy may any night get into the head and heels of husbands. The same court, at an earlier time, decided that "unearthly snoring and grunting on the part of the wife may render the husband justifiable in seeking a decree of divorce." The next decision expected from that tribunal, will determine the question as to whether a man after kicking his wife out of bed, shall rise and kick her into the street.

GETTING RID OF A WIFE FOR $15.—In Cincinnati, last week, Mrs Mary Ann Weaver, had her husband, Casper Weaver, a man over sixty years of age, arrested on a charge of bigamy. Casper urged Mary Ann not to prosecute the case, assuring her that he would make it "all right," and finally obtained her private ear for three mortal hours, at the close of which she agreed to, and did, withdraw the suit on payment of $15, binding herself moreover, to live apart from him and give him no further trouble. Getting rid of a wife for $15! Wasnt that cheap?

A BOY SLEEPING WITH THE GIRLS.—A supposed servant girl at the Grafford house in Dubuque, who at a recent ball was the subject of marked attentions from the beaux on account of her beauty, by invitation spent the night with two chambermaids at the hotel in which the ball was given. Of course, being the guest, she had the place of honor—in the middle. In the morning, by some accident, it was discovered that the pretty girl was a boy. He had played girl for four months, adopting petticoats at the suggestion of his mother and thereby securing a place as a servant.

INFANT COMMANDERS.—The infant Archduches of Austria, by sort of Pragmatic sanction unknown out of Germany, is a Colonel of Horse; the baby of Louis Napolean holds a millitary command; the Queen of Greece is a brigadier; and, before long, it is more than probable that the Princess Frederick William of Prussia will be enrolled as a Captain of a Cuirassier Guard.

DEATH WHILE AT PRAYER.—Mrs. Catharine Tilden, wife of Mr. Daniel Jones, of Glenmore, Kent county, Md., died very suddenly recently, aged 54. She arose in the morning in her usual health, and before starting for Subbath School retired to her private room for her devotion, and there, upon her bended knees, she ceased to pray and live!

☞The London stockholders of the Illinois Central road sent over two gentlemen to examine its condition. Their report is generally favorable, but they find fault with its being managed by distant directors, the President, who is often practically the whole board, having to go a thousand miles to see his road!

FINDING A KEY.—A few days since a couple of young men at Rock Island, were out sailing on the Mississippi and accidentally lost a brass key to which was attached a small iron ring. The key opened a vault, and the young men were in tribulation at the loss. At last they hit upon a novel expedient to recover it. They procured a powerful magnet, attached it to a string and threw it into the river where they had lost the key. In about ten minutes the magnet was brought to the surface with the key attached.

THE POSTMARKING OF ENVELOPED LETTERS.—The *Meuse* of Liege states that a chemist of that town has invented a paper for making envelopes of letters, which has the property of re-producing on the paper inclosed the postmark which is stamped on the outside.—One great inconvenience of the present envelope will thus be removed, as every inclosure will bear the official date of its transmission.

A WORCESTER MAN PICKED.—A man who gave has name as J. F. Walker of Worcester, but whose real name is believed to be C. A. Spencer, was robbed of his pocket book containing several checks and $1540 in money, at a house of ill fame in Reade street, New York, on Sunday. The police recovered all but $30.

CHILD SMOTHERED.—A drunken mother in New York, last week, rolled upon her baby and smothered it to death.

Small Paragraphs.

....Unmarried ladies must look to their rights. It is gravely hinted that the legislatures of the several States will pass a law againts their seducing men into a promise of marriage by false appearances—such as crinoline, cotton bosoms, &c., &c. Such imposition has been too long tolerated.

....A new kind of a contest for the championship of America is soon to be decided in a Western city. The parties are to go outside the city limits and eat pudding and milk till one or the other explodes. The one who doesn't burst is to be declared the victor.

....Celebrated men can estimate the value of their "autographs" by an advertisement in a Buffalo paper, which offers the autograph of Ira Stout, who was hanged, for fifteen cents.

....The silly hand-sled movement has broken out again this Winter, the women of South Prospect, Me., trundling a barrel of flour two miles on a band-sled to Rev. Mr. Dunbar.

....A bachelor friend has made the discovery, since the late cold weather set in, that the arms of a pretty girl around his neck, make the best muffler. He's a good judge of comfort.

....The publisher of the Erie Bulletin, which has just been suspended, says that the city of Erie sustains eight breweries, and about sixty or seventy beer shops and drinking saloons, but cannot give a living support to one daily paper. That Erie is a wicked place.

....The newspapers of the Cape are full of paragaphs giving accounts of "whaling at home." There is a great deal of "whaling" up this way, but it don't get into the papers.

....Rev. Henry Ward Beecher says that he would rather a daughter of his should work as a domestic in a virtuous family, than to accept a situation in a manufactory or store.

....That was a sort of sensible poet who said —"We love the man both Summer and Winter, who never forgets to pay the printer."

....James Coburn and Jack Looney fought seventy-one rounds in a prize-fight at St. Louis last Saturday. Night set in before they finished and they adjourned till Monday.

....An Indiana clergyman named Harris eloped with a young lady a few days ago, and on arriving at Richmond, Va., the girl was delivered of a child. The clergyman gave the infant a dose of landanum, put it into a carpet bag and then into a trunk. They were discovered and arrested for murder. The lecherous clergyman is 50 years of age, and the girl 17.

GIPSEY ROGUERY.—Cornelius Clark, a colored back driver of Washington, was lately defrauded of nearly $3000 by a gipsey, who said she could cure a child of his of fits, by placing all his money and valuables under the sick child's head. He gathered all he had, mortgaging his house for $2000, and put it in the hands of the gipsey, and saw her place it under the child, where it was to remain until the hag called again. In a few days Clark's suspicions became excited, and on opening the bundle under his child, he found nothing but old papers and a few coppers, The gipsey could not be found. What was most remarkable is the fact that for three weeks, while the gipsey was performing her miracle, the child who had hitherto been subject to daily attacks of the dreadful distemper, remained entirely free from it.

SPRINGFIELD MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The Temperance Republican ticket triumphed in Springfield at the city election on Monday. The Republican candidate for Mayor, Wm. B. Calhoun, had 1200 to Wm. L. Smith, Democrat, 800. The following Aldermen were elected: C. L. Covell, R. S. Moore, E. Freeman, D. L. Harris, Wm. Hitchcock, J. G. Capron, H. Smith, G. W. Holt. The Democratic candidate for City Clerk and Treasurer, Joseph Ingraham, long an incumbent of the office, was re-elected by 100 majority over the Republican candidate.

ONE ARGUMENT.—We see it stated in several papers that advocate Mr. Branning's elevation to the Presidency of the Senate, that he was formerly a Democrat, and as the converted Democrats have not been rewarded by Legislative offices, it would be just to give him a lift this year. We despise the idea of making former politics a question in a matter like this, and so far from giving Mr. Branning the Presidency of the Senate because he was once a Democrat, we should say he ought not to have it on that very account.

ELOPEMENT AT SOUTH HADLEY.—Ezekiel Miller, an ex-minister and ex-lawyer, at South Hadley Falls eloped with his hired Irish girl last week, taking two of his children with him. Mrs. Miller, who is left behind is represented to be an excellent woman, who has for sometime suspected her husband of infidelity, but refrained from making complaint lest it should hasten a rupture. Miller with his new love and two children, has gone West. There is no accounting for tastes in the matter of an elopement.

MARRIAGE OF KINDRED.—A bill has passed the House of Representatives of Georgia, by a vote of fifty-six to fifty-two, prohibiting the intermarriage of first cousins, under a severe penalty, and cutting off the inheritance of issue. The preamble to the bill asserts that many deformations of mind and body are of congenial origin, from the pratice of near kindred intermarrying with each other.

SENTENCE FOR ROBBERY.—A young German named Meyer has been sentenced to three years imprisonment, at Newcastle, Del., for an attempt to rob Rev. Benjamin Franklin, who had taken him in when destitute, and furnished him with clothing and employment. He presented a pistol at the minister in his study, and threatened to shoot him if he did not give him $600.

THE New York Evening Post has been beaten in the libel suit brought against that paper, for charging Mr. King, a Methodist class leader, and Rev. Mr. Corbett with having illicit intercourse with a young female convert.

TAXATION IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Governor has issued a circular to the town and city authorities throughout the State, asking for information relative to the amount of taxes for all purposes assessed upon the people.

ITEMS FROM THE WARE STANDARD.

INTERESTING PERJURY CASE.—On the 8th of November A. R. Cain was arrested for being a common seller of liquor, and gave his word to officer Phelps that he would appear in court at 1 o'clock P. M. The officer knowing his man, allowed him to go on parole, but instead of making preparations for trial, he procured a horse and buggy at Cocoran's livery stable and fled to East Brookfield. The officer, on learning that his prisoner was "on the wing" gave pursuit and captured him just as he was about to take the cars at E. Brookfield. Sheriff Phelps returned with his prisoner about 6 P. M., when he was arraigned before Justice Brakenridge. The case was continued to the 10th of November, when Cain was ordered to give bonds for his appearance to a higher court. William Murray was an important witness in the case, and in a day or two after the above suit, Cain procured a warrant of W. S. B. Hopkins for the arrest of Murray on a charge of perjury. Murray was immediately arraigned before Justice Epaphras Clark of Enfield, who continued the case till Tuesday of last week, when the examination took place in the Town Hall in Ware. The Hall was full to overflowing. Calvin Torrey of Palmer, appeared for the Government, and S. T. Spaulding of Northampton for the defence.

Justice Brakenridge was first placed upon the stand to state the testimony of William Murray before him at the examination of Cain on the 10th of November. The Commonwealth then introduced A. R. Cain, Geo Cushell Wm. McMahan and A. B. Murdock to show that Murray's testimony on that occasion was false, but the testimony of these witnesses was so contradictory that it had but very little weight. A. R. Cain swore that he did not sell liquor to Murray and others, as Murray had testified at the examination before Justice Brakenridge, and when closely questioned by the counsel for the defence in regard to his escape from the officer, gave evasive answers, and finally refused to reply to the interrogatories. The defence introduced rebutting testimony, but at this point, it being 7 o'clock in the evening, the Court adjourned to Monday of this week.

When the Court reassembled last Monday S. T. Spaulding argued the case for the defendant, occupying two hours in dissecting the evidence presented by the Government, showing its contradictory character, and the motives which instigated it. Hon. Calvin Torrey closed the case for the Government in a one hour argument, in which he displayed his usual skill and ingenuity in managing a bad case. Justice Clark summed up the evidence, stating the several points as he understood them, and showing that the testimony was insufficient to warrant his holding the defendant for trial. He was accordingly discharged.

The decision was received with applause from the crowd in attendance. There has been no case in Ware for many years in which the feelings of the entire community were so deeply enlisted as in this. Mr. Murray is a poor but honest laborer, and has many warm friends. He has the sympathy of all our best citizens, some of whom gave $10 each to aid him in his defence. Those who have known him for years say they have never had occasion to question his character for truth and veracity. The unsuccessful attempt of Cain to fasten the crime of perjury upon Murray, was a desperate resort to escape the penalty hanging over his own head. Chafing with disappointment, we understand, he followed his counsel to Palmer, and gave him a terrible "blowing up," for charging him so high, and not procuring the defendant's conviction.

GODEYS LADYS BOOK.—The January number is before us, a perfect beauty. It is the best ladies' magazine published. Godey expends a vast amount in every number for fashion plates engravings, needle work &c., making a complete guide for ladies in all departments of industry, fashions and amusement. The New Year is the time to subscribe for the magazine as the volume commences then. No lady who wishes to keep "posted" should be without it. Terms $3,00 a year. Address L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, or apply at the bookstores.

A CONVICT SHOWERED TO DEATH.—A colored convict was showered to death in the State Prison, at Auburn, N. Y., Thursday. The convicts became greatly excited, and a general rebellion was feared in the evening. The convicts in the shop where the colored man worked went to their cells shouting. No disturbance occured during the night.

YOUNG LADY IN A TRANCE.—Bridgewater is at present agitated by the singular state of a young lady who arrived at the depot of that place in the Fall River train on Monday last, and feeling sick, was carried to the Bridgewater Hotel, where she went to bed and has since remained in somnolent slumber, every attempt at awakening having proved ineffectual.

AN UNJUST SENTENCE.—At the Ottawa Circuit Court, a man named John Halpin has been found guilty and condemned to a year's service in the Penitentiary, for having stolen and killed a heifer belonging to S. T. Reed. A day or two ago it came home alive and hearty, thus proving that poor Halpin had been wrongfully condemned.

A DOVE FROM GENOA.—A Lady in Williamstown has a beautiful dove which was hatched at Genoa, under the roof where Christopher Columbus was born. It was brought her by her brother, of the man-of-war Susquehana, who, visiting that port in this vessel, went to the birthplace of Columbus for the purpose of obtaining relics.

BOGUS COIN.—A man named Sherman Sutton, has been arrested in Philadelphia for having in his possession $500 in bogus halves and quarters, which were admirably executed.

WARNING TO FAST BOYS.—A murderer recently executed in Mississippi, attributed his ignominous fate to the fact that in early life he was a "fast boy."

LOOKING INTO A MAN'S HEART.—M. Eugene Grouex, a native of Hamburgh, is exhibiting his heart and other internal organs to medical gentlemen of New York, through a fissure of the breast. Some people would not like to have their hearts looked into.

OH MY!—The Board of Education of the Marietta school district, Marshal county, Iowa, have declared that no girl who wears hoops shall be admitted into the school in that district.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.—Col. Schouler of the Boston Bee, we understand, is making a bold push for Sergeant-at-arms.

LOOK OUT FOR THE COMET.—It is announced for the benefit of those who did not get a sight of the comet, that it will again appear before the public for a few nights only, in the autumn of 2147.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHILSON'S CONE FURNACE.—The large number of these furnaces used the past three winters, has thoroughly endorsed all that was claimed for the great invention, as upwards of one thousand testimonials already received will testify. It needs only to be seen and understood to insure its adoption in every building requiring a furnace.

For sale wholesale and retail, together with my other well known inventions, the Trio Portable Furnace, Trio Stove, new double Oven Cooking Range, &c.; also, Mantels, Grates, Registers, &c., at 99 and 101 Blackstone st.

GARDNER CHILSON.

PERRY'S HUNGARIAN BALM.—Humors of the scalp are among the most vexatious of diseases of the skin, and if not promptly cured frequently damage the hair for life. The best remedy for these humors is "Perry's Hungarian Balm."—This is a vegetable compound that would not injure an infant's delicate skin, and it excels every other preparation for the growth of a beautiful head of hair. Here is an instance of its efficacy: Mr. G. W. Davis, of New York says: "For the past three months I have used your Hungarian Balm for my hair, when to my surprise, I found a good coat of hair on my head, where it had been for ten years bald. In every respect I always take the liberty to recommend it above any article now in use." Many other certificates have been received acknowledging its excellent virtues. It is prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by M. S. Burr & Co., at the New England Patent Medicine and Perfumery store, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston. Price 25 cents, 50 cents $1, and $1,50 per bottle.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY has reached a popularity unknown in the annals of medicine: this is by reason of the ease, rapidity and certainty with which it cures the worst form of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Cronp, Whooping Cough, diseases of the throat and lungs, spitting of blood, pulmonary affections, not even excepting Consumption.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Let all remember that a slight cough, if neglected, ends in consumption! and though the Balsam has in numerous well attested instances cured the latter malady when all hope had fled and other means failed, yet all milder forms of disease disappear under its influence like magic.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The superiority and excellence of the remedy for the cure of the above named diseases is beyond all cavil. Try it, ye sufferer, and add one more to the innumerable witnesses in its favor.

For sale by all druggists and dealers in Medicine in nearly every town in New England.

S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, Proprietors.

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who gas ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

BORN.

In Ware, Nov. 22, a daughter to Rev. L. BOLLES, Jr.; 23d, a son to GEO. RICH; 29th, a son to G. FITZGERALD.

MARRIED.

At Thorndike, Nov. 28, by A. R. Murdock, Esq., WILLIAM MILLARD, of Springfield, and MRS ELIZA SARGENT of Ludlow.

At Wilbraham, 2d, by Rev. David K. Merrill, JAMES A. RICE and MRS. EUNICE MCGREGORY.

In Wilbraham, 1st, HENRY C. BUTLER and SARAH S. FERRY.

At Belchertown, 28th ult., by Rev. Wm. N. Fay, WM. THOMPSON and ELLENOR C. WARNER, both of Granby.

DIED.

In Ware, Nov. 26, Mrs. MARGARET MCMAHAN, 56; 4th, CATHARINE HARRISON, 19; 5th, RELIEF SIMONDS, 35, wife of J. R. Radcliffe.

In Worcester, Nov. 30, MARY E., 7 days, daughter of John and Sarah Holt; same day, SARAH, 28, wife of John Holt.

At Belchertown, 4th, J. W. PHELPS, 36.

At South Hadley, 3d, HELLEN S. MOODY, 19.

At Ithaca, N. Y., 21st ult., WM. S. BURT, 64, formerly of South Wilbraham.

At Greenwich, 2d, ELIZABETH M., 37, widow of W. Elizur Bates of Southampton.

At Southbridge, 23d ult., JOHN BLAIR, 41; 28th, ZEBINA FLETCHER, 67.

In Springfield, 5th, CYRUS NOYES, 55.

At Petersburg, Va., GEORGIANA CLOUGH, 39, wife of Rev. Wm. S. Child, Rector of Christ Church, of Springfield.

At Geneva, N. Y., 1st, MARTHA S., wife of John S. King, and daughter of Rev. Asa Messer.

BRICK.—The Subscriber has for sale Brick in any quantity. JOHN M. CONVERSE.
Palmer, Dec. 11.

NEW BOOT and SHOE SHOP.

THE Subscriber has opened a Shop in Mr. Waite's Block, where he will make and repair in the most fashionable and substantial manner, all kinds of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

None but the best stock will be used, and all work warranted. Particular attention will be given to repairing. S. SIELBLER.
Palmer, Dec. 11.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a license granted by Hon. John Wells, Judge of Probate and Insolvency within and for the County of Hampden, at a Probate Court, holden at Springfield, in the County of Hampden on the fourth Tuesday of August, 1858. I shall sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, at the house of Livy McMaster, in Palmer, in said county, on Tuesday, the fourth day of January next, at one o'clock P. M., all the interest that Henry C. McMaster has in and to certain Real Estate, lying in the towns of Palmer and Monson, in said county, as heir of the estates of Clark McMaster and Margaret A. McMaster, late of said Palmer, deceased, and being seven undivided forty-seconds of two-thirds of the Real Estate of which said Clark McMaster died seized, together with the reversionary interest of said Henry C. in the third part of said estate, set off to Orpha McMaster as dower.

ROYAL E. BLAIR, Guardian.
Dec. 9, 1858.—3w

CASH and the highest prices paid for FOX, Mink, Coon, Skunk, Muskrat and other skins at M. B. MINES' Hat Store.
Palmer, Dec. 11.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW.
Springfield, Mass.
George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States.
William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

SLEIGHS!

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a good assortment of SLEIGHS of the latest styles which he will sell cheap in order that people may enjoy sleigh rides. N. SMITH.
Palmer, Dec. 4th, '58—6w.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP between the Subscribers under the name of the "Tunic Mills Co." was dissolved Oct. 1st, 1858, by mutual consent. All debts due the firm, and all demands against the same will be settled by Dr. Samuel Shaw. SAMUEL SHAW,
W. W. CROSS,
Palmer, Dec, 4, 1858. G. M. NICHOLS.

Notice No. 2.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Samuel Shaw, W. W. Cross and G. M. Nichols, under the name of the Tunic Mills Co., was *not* dissolved on the 1st of October, 1858, but lives on *minus* one of its former partners—W. W. Cross withdrawing from the Company on that day, and the remaining partners giving him a Bond of Indemnity.

We still manufacture Undershirts and Drawers, and a daily deposit is made at the store of S. W. Smith, ready to be made up by the Ladies, for which a liberal price is paid in CASH on return of the goods. TUNIC MILLS CO.
Palmer, Dec. 8, 1858. SAMUEL SHAW, Agt.

YOU CAN GET a new decent overcoat at MUNGER'S for from $6 to $8, made in good shape too.
Palmer, Nov. 25.—6w

W. S. B. HOPKINS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT,
WARE, MASS.
☞Office in the Bank Building.
Nov. 13th, tf.

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would call your attention to our new and

LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF

Teas, Sugar, Flour,

Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries,
Which we warrant equal to any others.
Believing in the Proverb,
Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,
We will sell very low for cash.

J. & W. THOMPSON.
Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

GENTLEMEN, you can find a Genteel Lot of Business Coat Goods at my establishment, which will be made up on most reasonable terms.
Palmer, Nov. 23.—6w H. W. MUNGER.

OVERCOATS!!

OVERCOATS!

GO TO MUNGER'S

TAILORING
ESTABLISHMENT,
IN
LAWRENCE'S BLOCK,

If you want a Good Overcoat got up for a

LITTLE MONEY!
Palmer, Nov. 27.

Particular Attention to
Purchasers of Clothing.

HAVING just made a large addition to my Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,

Vestings, &c., of the most improved styles and finish, with an unusual variety of lower cost goods, making a perfect assortment of material for the manufacture of Clothing, I shall offer greater inducements than ever to purchasers, as my stock is undoubtedly the best now in this vicinity, and will be sold for a very small profit.

Please call and examine my goods—it will not cost anything. I shall be happy to show them.
Palmer, Nov. 27.—6w H. W. MUNGER.

YOU CAN FIND a better Stock of Pants and Vest Goods at MUNGER'S than at any other place in town. You can get the same made up to fit in good shape at the same place.
Palmer, Nov. 27, 1858.—6w

FOR SALE OR TO RENT at a low price, Twelve Pianos Fortes and Twenty Melodeons, of various patterns, styles and sizes. My arrangements are such that I can supply all in this and adjoining towns. Call on CHARLES PHIPPS, Bank st., Ware Village.

New Millinery!

THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a large and new assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,
of the latest styles.

NEW STYLE
Straw, Silk and Fancy Bonnets!

Ribbons, all styles, Tabs, Flowers, Plumes, &c.

Mourning and any other description of Bonnets manufactured at short notice.

Also Caps, Head Dresses, &c.

Miss E. M. Frost, a practical Milliner, will be in attendance to wait on customers and superintend the work department.

L. A. NELSON.
Palmer, Oct. 2, 1858.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS
Published by B. R. Richardson & Co.

F. F. RICE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, and dealers in TEAS, Tobacco, Oils, &c. 11 and 13 Bread street, Boston.

Great Land Route for N. Y. and Albany.

THROUGH in 8 hours, without change of cars, via Worcester and Springfield Express Mail Trains.

Leave Boston and Worcester R. R. station, Albany st., for New York at 8,30 a.m., and 1.30 p.m. For Albany at 7 and 8,30 a.m., and 1,30 and 3 p.m.

Evening train for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington leaves New York at 6 o'clock.

Evening trains for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West, leave Albany at 6 and 11 o'clock.

Tickets obtained at the office of Worcester and Western R. R., 16 State Street, Boston, or at Ticket Office, Albany street.

G. TWITCHELL, Pres. and Supt. B. & W. R. R.

CROCKERY WARE!

D. B. STEDMAN & Co., 14 Broad street, offer for sale by the package or repacked to order E. Ware, manufactured by J. W. Parkhurst, John Edwards, Anthony Shaw, Geo. Woliscroft & Co., Edward Challiner, T. R. Boote, Elsmore and Foster, Ridgway, Bates & Co., and other manufactures. Also, sole Agents for the United States of "Herrick's Patent Carpet Sweeper."

Gutta Percha Pipe

FOR Sale to the trade. For particulars address CHARLES STODDER, 76 Kilby st., Boston.

FAIRBANKS & BEARD,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Mineral and Soda Water, Congress Spring Water, Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider and Lager Beer.—In barrels and bottles. Supplied on reasonable terms. Howard Athenæum Building, Howard street, Boston. Agents for T. & J. Cameron's Scotch Ale.

Chas. Copeland, Confectioner,

NOS. 85 and 87 Court street, constantly on hand, the best Ice Cream, Plumb and Fancy Cakes, etc. Table ornaments of every description, supplied at the shortest notice.

S. & J. MYERS,

16 Hanover Street, Boston, Importers of **Watches, Watch Materials, Watch** Glasses, Tools, &c., and wholesale dealers in all kinds of Jewelry. S. & J. M. beg to call the attention of the trade to their large and well assorted stock of the above goods, having made arrangements with some of the largest manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, we are enabled to sell lower than any other house in the trade.—For the accommodation of the trade we will send any single article at the wholesale price. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

E. ALLEN & CO.,

IMPORTERS and dealers in Foreign and American Woolen Vestings, and Tailors' Trimmings. No. 89 and 93 Milk, and 92 and 94 Congress sts., Boston.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING and Tailoring Establishment. Earl W. Johnson, Merchant Tailor, 98 Washington st., formerly 30 Dock Square, Boston.
W. N. Mooney, Cutter.

STUART'S LINEN THREAD,

AND Stuart's Spool Cotton Manufactured in Scotland, and for the past twenty-two years in common use in the Southern and Western markets, are now for the first time offered to the New England Trade, for which they are perfectly adapted, being honest in weight, measure and quality, and put up in pounds and dozens in regular numbers.

They are unequaled for Sewing Machines, as tested in New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Pittsburg, Boston, etc. ☞For sale by the Boston Jobbers.

ROBERT GOULD,

IMPORTER of Havana and Principe SEGARS, 5 and 6 Chatham street, Boston.

Artists' Tube Oil Colors and Painting Materials.

M. J. WHIPPLE & Co., 35 Cornhill, Boston. Importers of Artists' and Drawing Materials in every variety including articles for Oil and Water Color Painting, Drawing in every department: among which are Winsor and Newton's Tube Oil Colors, prepared Canvass on Stretchers or in roll, Unrivalled Water Colors in cakes. Moist Colors. Dealers and wholesale purchasers supplied on the most liberal terms.

PIANOS and Melodeons to let.—$4 to $10 per quarter, with a deduction of the rent in case of purchase within one year. OLIVER DITSON, 277 Washington street, Boston.

MATTRESSES

OF best Curled Hair, Live Geese Feathers and Bedding. Pews Lined and Cushioned, Curled Hair, Moss, Husks, Palm Leaf, &c. Wholesale and retail. Mattresses and Beds renovated in a superior manner by JAMES H. HALLETT, 16 Dock Square, and 31 Faneuil Hall Square, Boston.

CARPETING.

THE subscribers would call the attention of the public to their extensive and elegant stock of

English and American Carpetings

which they are offering at unprecedented low prices. Having taken advantage of the market in purchasing their stock at the recent large AUCTION SALES in New York, at less than the cost of manufacture, they are now prepared to offer the Greatest Inducements to those who are furnishing their house the coming season. Call and examine before purchasing

G. H. WOOD & CO.,
51 Washington street, Boston.
Six doors north of Court st.

OLD ANTIQYE BOOK STORE. REMOVAL.—T. O. H. Perry Burnham, late Senior partner of the firm of Burnham Brothers, Booksellers, 58 and 60 Cornhill, (and known for the last twenty years as Burnham's Antique Book Store,) has removed to the new and spacious store, No. 143 Washington Street, Boston, opposite old South Church, where he will be happy to receive a continuance of that patronage which has been so liberally bestowed upon the former establishment.

His long experience in business and his increased facilities with but slight increase of rent, will enable him to furnish libraries, and the public generally, with Books at the same low prices which have characterized "Burnham's Cash Store."

His stock, which he is constantly making additions to, comprises the largest collection of Books, antique and modern, consisting of Law, Medical, Theological, college, School and Miscellaneous to be found in the U. States to which he invites the attention of puschasers.

The circulating library will be continued as heretofore. All the new and popular books of the day added as soon as issued.

Cash paid for old and new books, and books exchanged on liberal terms.

MESSINGER & BROTHER,
Manufacturers of
Sewing and Twisted Silk,
No. 19, Milk St., Boston.
V. A. Messinger. V. J. Messinger.
Mills at Canton, Mass.

MERSCHAUM PIPES,

TOBACCO, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c. &c. C. H. Carruth & Co., Importers and dealers, No. 63 Hanover street,—Sign of the Indian Queen—opposite the American House, Boston.

London or "Old Tom" Gin, and London Cordial Gin.

THE Subscribers have received direct from a London Distiller of the highest reputation, an invoice of the above Gins, and have completed arrangements to insure a constant supply of the same, and now offer it for sale in store or bond, duty paid, and also a choice assortment of Wines, Brandies, etc. The trade and Families supplied at the lowest cash prices.

S. R. PIERCE & CO.,
No. 34 Federal st., and 109 Congress st.

LAND WARRANTS

BOUGHT, sold, procured and located by H. Woodman, 25 N. R. Exchange, Boston.

DR. J. W. PHELPS,

NO. 63 Tremont street, Boston, at the sign of the Golden Eagle,—Has a large and extensive assortment of Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, and apparatus for the correction and cure of all physical deformities. Also, manufacturer of Artificial Legs, Hands and arms. His instruments are recommended by the first surgeons in this country and in Europe, and are pronounced superior to any that have ever been invented.

Indian Medical Institute.

Office No. 36 Broomfield st., Boston, Mass.

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At this Institution, Cancers, Scrofula, Humors, and all Chronic Diseases, are successfully treated upon the Natural or Indian system of Medicine.

All persons having Cancers, or those afflicted with other complicated diseases, should avail themselves of the personal attention of the physicians at the Institute, where proper boarding houses are provided.

Most diseases—such as Scrofula, Humors of the Blood, Diseases of the throat and lungs, dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, dropsy, rheumatism, heart complaint, female complaints, and the great variety of diseases by which the human body is afflicted—are successfully treated with remedies which can be sent to any part of the world, with full directions, as a very correct opinion of such cases can be formed upon remitting correct answers to the questions which may be found in the "Indian Arcana," a copy of which will be sent free when requested. Also, Dr. Greene's "Indianopathy," or science of Indian Medicine, which will be sent by mail to any ous on the receipt of four postage stamps.

CUTTER, TOWER & CO.,
Manufacturers and dealers in
Superior Gold and Steel Pens,

DRAWING and Carpenter's Pencils, Blank Books and Stationery, Seals and Embossing Presses. General Agents for American Machine Stamp Company. Nos. 17 & 19 Cornhill, Boston, and 7 Beekman street, New York. Sole Agents for Hudson's Patent Pen Cleaner and Inkstand combined. Also, for Forbes' Patent Pencil Sharpeners.

The Best is the Cheapest.

$10,00.... SANDFEAN'S POCKET $25,00

SEWING MACHINE is the most simple, makes the neatest stitch, and works on any material, with all kinds of silk and thread from the original spool.

☞Agents wanted in every town in Maine and Mass. Principal depot, 54 Court st., Boston.

N. S. DEARBORN,

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of Printers and the trade to his new and beautiful assortment of Fancy Cards, Embossed Note Papers and Stationary for Weddings and Parties.

Having greater facilities for obtaining the latest patterns, he can exhibit a greater variety at a lower rate than can be found at any other establishment in Boston. 24 School Street.

"Get the Best,"

WEBSTER'S Quarto Dictionary, what more essential to every family, counting room, student, and indeed every one who would know the right use of language—the meaning, orthography, and pronunciation of words, than a good English Dictionary?—of daily necessity and permanent value.

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GORE Block, opp. Revere House, Boston, are prepared to furnish to the trade on reasonable terms all kinds of Brass Work, and would invite attention to their extensive stock of self-closing water faucets of all sizes, plugs and basin, (plated and brass) do., water closets, force pumps, hose couplings, hose pipes, water gauges, oil cups, globe valves &c.

☞Plumbers' Materials, in all their varieties. Also, Lamp Work of all kinds, including burners stands, &c.

N. B. Their silver plating, to which they pay particular attention, is equal to close hand plating.

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SPALDING'S ROSE MARY

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—More than 1,000,000 bottles sold. Spalding's Rose Mary and Castor Oil. This combines everything required to give richness, beauty and elegance to the hair. It removes dandruff and relieves headache. To force the growth, prevent falling off, and restore hair to bald places, it has been used with positive success. It is presented to the public in an open candid manner, stating as the name indicates, the leading ingredients, viz: Rosemary and Castor Oil, both common and well known articles.

The following persons can be found, and are well known. We give a few extracts from their opinions about the ROSEMARY.

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Rev. C. W. Dennisou, Buffalo, N.Y.,—"I find it excellent for the hair."

Mrs. L. Sweeney, Boston, Mass.—"It restored my hair to bald head, and from gray to black color, &c.

Hon. C. Hunt, Lowell, Mass.—"To remove dandruff and keep the hair dark and glossy, we have never found anything so good."

M. Hoffman, Esq., (Editor of German Weekly) Boston, and his wife Eva say—"It causes hair to grow vigorously, gives beauty and splendor, is better than European articles," &c.

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"Revere House, Boston, July, 1857. I had no more hair on my head than an infant, seven mos. ago. It is now thick, healthy, growing rapidly, and of a fine, dark color. I can positively say that J. Russell Spalding's Rosemary has produced this change. SARAH J. LORD.

More extracts could be added if room admitted. If you are not satisfied try it.

Inquire for J. Russell Spalding's Rosemary, and take no other. Every bottle genuine has the fac simile signature of the proprietor on it.

Also for sale Clinton's Hair Dye—for giving a perfect black or brown to any hair.

Hair Remover—for taking off superfluous hair.

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IS the greatest remedy in the world for Chronic or Inflammatory Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Side, Back, or Limbs or pain in any part of the body. Thousands can testify of its efficacy in curing these troublesome complaints. Numerous cases of the most stubborn character can be referred to which it has permanently cured in this city. Try it and see for yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

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A SURE and pleasant remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and if Lungs are left to sustain life, a certain cure for CONSUMPTION. Warranted to relieve all Lung Complaints.

The remedy is pronounced by Clergymen, Orators and Vocalists, to be the best in use for clearing the voice and relieving the irritation of the throat, so troublesome to public speakers.

WHOOPING COUGH.
ROXBURY, March 9, 1854.

Messrs. S. D. Fuller & Co.:—Please send me as soon as you can, one gross of Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenge. I have only one box remaining of the gross you left me, last fall, and I must say that for whooping cough I have never seen its equal. Yours truly, E. DEO.

CHELSEA, July 9, 1858.

Messrs. S. D. Fuller & Co.,—Gents:—Please send me one dozen of Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenge, as I find it one of the best remedies, having used it in my family more than one year for croup, colds, coughs, and all other complaints that children are liable to, and I am Yours Truly, J. S.

Hear what Jerome Smith says, formerly leader of the Salem Brass Band:

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Dear Sir:—My wife has used ten boxes of the Pitch Lozenge. She has been afflicted with a cough, with evident disease of the lungs, and before she had used two boxes she had experienced relief more than she had obtained by the use of any other medicine. You are at liberty to publish this if you see proper. J. W. WORTHEN.

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PUBLISHED every Saturday at Springfield, Mass., on a large quarto sheet of the size of the leading New York papers under the editorial charge of SAMUEL BOWLES and Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, author of the "Timothy Titcomb" Letters to the Young, "Bay Path," a novel and "Bitter-Sweet" a poem.

This Journal has won a national reputation for its excellence as a general Family Newspaper and its high Political and Literary character. Published in the heart of New England; on a larger sheet and with a greater amount of matter than the Boston weeklies; with a day's later news than the New York and Boston weeklies of the same date; representing more faithfully than those journals can, or profess to do, the distinguishing principles of New England, in morals, politics and religion; and made up with especial reference to the tastes and wants of New England families, whether settled in their original homes, or transplanted to distant parts of the Union—THE REPUBLICAN presents more attractive features for a general circulation than any other New England paper.

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The Weekly Republican contains all the News of the Week, local, general and foreign, carefully condensed and arranged for its pages; A review of Money and Business affairs, with the latest New York and Boston Markets; A summary and review of Religious Affairs; Agricultural Facts and Hints under the head of The Farm and Garden by a practical cultivator; An account of all the New Patents and Inventions; Original Boston, New York and Washington Correspondence; Six or eight columns of independent Editorial Discussions of the Politics, News and Literature of the day; Original and Selected Stories, Poetry, and briefer Miscellany, for the family,—making altogether the most perfect, various and readable Weekly Newspaper published in the country.

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A New Life-Creative Principle.

RADWAY'S Renovating Resolvent heals Old Sores, Purifies the Blood, Inatills within the system health, and resolves and exterminates all Chronic Constitutional Diseases.

This great and glorious remedy should be hailed by the human race as a special gift from the Almighty, to regenerate dilapidated humanity.

Dr. Radway & Co. are the only physicians and chemists in the world that have succeded in discovering a remedy that will effectually eradicate from the human system constitutional diseases and aliments, transmitted from parents to their children.

Radway's Renovating Resolvent will radically exterminate from the system

Scrofula,	Cankers,
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BRONCHITIS,	Night Sweats,
All diseas of the Womb,	CONSUMPTION,
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And all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Dec. 11. No. 2
Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, B. F. Hitchcock, Ware, and Merchants generally.

Particular Notice

TO CONSUMERS of WHITE LEAD.—Thayer, Rice & Co., No. 32 India St., Boston, General Agents for John T. Lewis & Brothers' Philadelphia White Lead, offer it to the public, and warrant it of the same excellent quality as that made by the old firm of Mordecai Lewis & Co., (the style of the firm only being changed.)

The quality of this Lead has been too long and favorably known to require anything now to be said in its praise; and purchasers may be assured that they get full weight of Lead in each Keg and do not p

LADIES TO BE RAFFLED FOR.—In one of the Calcutta newspapers, the following advertisement appears. What does it mean?

"Be it known that six fair, pretty, young ladies, with two sweet and engaging young children, lately imported from Europe, having the the rose of health on their cheeks, and joy sparkling in their eyes, possessing amiable manners, and highly accomplished, are to be raffled for next door to the British Gallery, Scheme, twelve tickets, at twelve rupees each."

YOUNG LADY'S DESCRIPTION OF A STORM AT SEA.—The sun went down like a ball of dull fire, in the midst of smearing clouds of red currant jam. The wind began to whistle worse than any of the lowest orders of society in the six-penny gallery of a theatre. Every wave was suddenly as big and high as the Italian Opera House. The cords of the ship snapped like bad stay laces. No best Genoa velvet was ever blacker than the firmament; and not even the voices of the ladies calling for the stewardess were heard above the orchestral crashing of the elements.

THE CHURCH A JEWEL.—We see in a jeweler's shop, that, as there are pearls, and diamonds, and other precious stones, there are files, cutting instuments, and many sharp tools for their polishing; and while they are in the workhouse, they are continual neighbors to them, and come often under them.—The church is God's Jewel; his work house, where his jewels are polishing for his palace and house; and those he especially esteems, and means to make most resplendent he hath oftenest his tools upon.—*Leighton.*

TOTHE POINT.—A Californian, while crossing a mountain, lost his way and perished in the snow. His body fell a prey to the cajotes, and when found, the head was entirely eaten off. A friend of the young man undertook to write an account of his death to the father of the deceased, and after spending an afternoon in the effort, produced the following epistle: "Dear Major—The kiotas have eat your son's head off. Yours, HENRY BOOCHER."

A RELIC GONE. Lafayette Hall, a hotel at Milledgeville, Ga., was destroyed by fire on the 23d inst. It was the house at which Gen. Lafayette stopped on his visit to Milledgeville in 1825. The original cost of the structure was $25,000.

BUCK GLOVES AND MITTENS, a good assortment, to be found at M. B. HINES'.

PALMER

Cheap Boot & Shoe Store.

No. 3 COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

HAVING become fully satisfied from the experience of the past six months, that the people of Palmer and the neighboring towns are willing to support a store wholly devoted to the Boot and Shoe trade, I have decided to connect another branch of business with it, which naturally belongs to the shoe trade—that of manufacturing and repairing of Boots and Shoes. And having secured the services of an experienced workman, I have established the following tariff of prices which will be adhered to, until there is a material change in the price of stock.

Men's best Kip or Cowhide leather, 15 inch leg, double sole Boots made to measure,	$3,25
Men's Pump Sole Calf Boots pegged,	3,50
Men's Sewed Calf Boots,	4,50
Foxing and Tapping Men's Boots,	1,15
Footing Men's Boots,	2,50
For Tapping Men's Boots and Shoes, light taps, per pair,	35 cts.
Good, "	40 "
Extra, "	45 "
Men's Sewed, "	50 "

For tapping Children's, Youths and Boys' Boots and Shoes, from 10 to 37 cents per pair, according to size and quality of stock used.

Also, I keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

Men's, Boys & Youths' Boots & Shoes.

A good article of Boys' Double Sole Thick Boots, for $1,50 per pair. Also, a great variety of Ladies', Misses', and Children's wear for the feet, all of which will be sold low for cash.

GEO. H. JENKS.

Palmer, Oct. 9, 1858.—tf

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE

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230 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.

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DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 230 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of averting themunfelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the unmarried and hose contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunate y, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private house, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

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The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy whereby to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a speedy cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as IT NEVER FAILS.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainly and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Have a bottle in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It enres as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice & Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

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For full particulars see December ART JOURNAL, price 50 cents. Specimen copies sent to those who desire to subscribe on the receipt of 18 cents in postage stamps or coin. Address C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A., Eastern Office, 548 Broadway, New York, or Western Office, 166 Water Street, Sandusky, Ohio. Subscriptions received by

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Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the iuvalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Geo. B. Hitchcock Ware; L. M. Crane, Stafford; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; C. F. Woods & Co., Enfield; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; J. S. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES

AT THE FOLLOWING

REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 " "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.

The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary for the working of the Machine.

Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.

I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susberiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES

WISHING TO TAKE CHILDREN.

THERE are now in the State Alms House at Monson one hundred children, of suitable age and condition, which the Inspectors will indenture, or allow to be taken from the Institution without the customary indentures, on application to the Superintendent or either of the Inspectors. Per order of the Inspectors.

J. M. BREWSTER, Supt.

Monson, Sept, 1858.—1w

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Docskin, } finished especially
Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } for Congress Tops.

Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.

Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.

Serge de Berri's.

Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.

Boot an d Congress Webs, from ¾ inch to 1¾ inch, new style.

Gallioons, blacks and colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.

Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,

Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Saudalweb.

Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laeets, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

1y6.

Dr. Hunter's Medical Manual;

BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.

"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH B. LONGSHORE, M.D.

From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts. or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid, CUSDEN & Co., Publishers, box, 197, Philadelphia. Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms. aug 14.—1y

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village.

LEWIS TENNEY.

Palmer, Aug. 11, 1858.—tf

$100 REWARD.

WILL BE PAID on the conviction of any responsible party who shall infringe upon the following Patents, and Trade Marks, by making or vending any article, not the genuine, as such, viz: Hawes & Co.'s Coal Oils, the only uniform standard Coal Oil in the market,—letter and cheaper. Also, Jones Patent Coal Oil Lamps. Every genuine Lamp is stamped "E. F. Jones, Patent." The public are cautioned against buying imitation Oils or Lamps, as they can have the real at a less priniee, and satisfaction guarantied. Supply unlimited. E. F. JONES, & Co., Sole Agents.
35 & 37 Central Street, Boston.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Williamantic, Norwich and N. London, at 3.5 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p.m.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER.

GREAT SALE of Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c., at the Boston Carpet Co.'s, 120 Hanover Street, Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) Boston. Read the following prices and draw your own Conclusions: 200 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 55 cents per yard. 150 do. 45 cts. per yd. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors, 70 cts. per yd. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from $1.00 to $1.25. Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to 1,25 per yard. 8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard.

☞ Also, an extensive assortment of elegant Window Shades, Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.

The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.

Remember the number, 120 Hanover st., second door from Friend street, up stairs.

FOSS & SWEET, Proprietors.

Sept. 25.—3m.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.

Palmer, April 3.—tf

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after Nov. 1, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.30 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.10 P.M., or AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF THE 1.30 P. M. TRAIN, EAST FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana. At Amherst for Northampton, Hadley, North Hadley, Sunderland, &c. J. K. PARRONS, Supt.

Coal! Coal!

A CARGO of Pittston Stove Coal, of the best quality. Also Cumberland Coals, warranted equal to any in market, can be found at our yard at the lowest prices.

Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Ladies' Furs!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Ladies' Furs, consisting of Fitch, Russia Squirrel, River Sable, Southern Martin, and other kinds of Tippets and Victorines with cuffs to match, which will be sold cheap for cash at M. B. HINES'.

Oct. 13. Under the Nassowanno Hotel.

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private room, 11 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother profcssors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with nieces upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

——Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickirson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;

OR,

CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.

April 17.—tf.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.

Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. ☞ An old Indian Doctor, Ucas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DAN'L ADEE, Box 3531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.

Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

COFFINS!

A GOOD ARTICLE

AT FOUR DOLLARS,

For sale by J. S. LOOMIS.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venereal hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and disease of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases and those in connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copabia, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he can permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.

DR. LARMONT'S Paris and London Medical adviser and marriage Gnide.—24th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.

Among the contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional affections, impotency, &c. At 82 Hereford street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y. post office.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Demoerat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—1y

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

BURNING FLUID.—Manufactured in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 2 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise, may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at depot free of charge.

READ THE PROOFS.

The Bane of the North successfully contended with.

THE following extracts from letters of Mrs. O. C. Hanson of Centre Harbor, of N. H., we publish in addition to what we had before written, as a corroborative of our opinion of the *superior advantages* by those who visit the Boston Lung Institute. We learn from Dr. Morse that Mrs. Hanson was very feeble when she came there, had raised considerable blood, accompanied with severe pains in the chest, shortness of breath, and extremely sore throat. Her letters tell the result.—Traveler.

Oct. 27, 1856. "Almost three weeks ago I commenced using your medicine, and I find myself improving not very rapidly, but as fast as I expected to. My cough is better; I do not cough more than half as much as before I commenced taking the medicine. • • If my cough continues better you will hear from me again.—Yours, &c."

Nov. 14th. "Since I wrote you, my health has been gradually improving; my cough is better, and I would like to have you send me another month's treatment, as I have used the first all up. • • I can breathe as long again as when I commenced using it, and I do not suffer any pain in the chest now. • • I feel much encouraged to think I am so much better. Before I heard of your treatment I gave up that I must die, but when I heard of it, a faint hope sprang up in my bosom that I might be spared awhile longer to do good, perhaps, and I find my fondest hopes are being realized. Yours, &c."

Nov. 24. "My cough has got almost well • • You can imagine how much better I am when I tell you I rode six miles to church yesterday, and stayed all day and sang in the choir—something I have not done for nearly a year; and since I have commenced using the Vapor, I have gained in flesh, almost ten pounds. Yours &c."

APRIL, 7, 1857. "My appetite is very good, and I am nearly as strong as ever I was. I think I could walk two miles without much trouble."

Miss Lucretia M. Hoytt writes from Belmont, Mass., April 13, 1857, regarding her sister;—

Last Summer she suffered much from pain in her sides and a hacking cough with expectoration; also night sweats. She commenced the use of the vapor about the first of October, at that time being unable to sit up or assist herself. When she commenced using it, the act of inhaling was very fatiguing to her, and she was unable to inhale as long as she was desired to. This gradually diminished, and ere the close of the first four weeks she was every way improved, although she was still very weak. I am happy to add that she has continued to improve ever since, and is now able to enjoy many of the pleasures of life, all of which she has formerly been deprived of. Still father, she has never overrated ninety-six pounrs in weight; she now weighs one hundred and six.

Rev. Henry A. Eaton, of Waltham, Mass., Feb. 15th, 1858, writes to Rev. Sylvanus Cobb., editor of the Christian Freeman:—

"This Institute is under the supervision of Drs Meleher, Morse and Brown, gentlemen for whom I shall ever entertain feelings of the sincerest respect and gratitude. Nearly two years since I commenced the use of Medical Inhalation, and I believe it due the above named gentlemen and their excellent system of practice to affirm my honest conviction, that had it not been for the use of medicine prescribed by them, I should have been obliged to cease all pastoral and pulpit duties.

If there are any of my ministering brethren or others suffering from throat or lung difficulties, my counsel is, call without delay at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 2 Warren street.

Who can fail to see, that from like results throughout our country a revolution in the practice of medicine is now going on, destined to work untold blessings for the future, as well as the present, the beneficial effects of which will be felt in all coming time.

We have now nearly one thousand letters of similar character to the above, which we will willingly show any wishing to investigate the wonderful, and we may say astonishing curable powers of remedies applied directly to the seat of disease. BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,

2 Warren St., Cor. (699) WashingtonSt.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER

Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and drivelled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but up

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY G. M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. - - - - - TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 9. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1858. NUMBER 31.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 25 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

SCRAPS OF PLEASANT READING.

——A man recently *walked* two days *running* and was *weak* a *fortnight* afterwards.

——Water is a dangerous thing upon the brain, but a very good one on the stomach.

——Joe hates a hypocrite which plainly shows that self-love is not a fault of Joe's.

——It's the last ostrich feather that breaks the husband's back.

——If a good act benefits no one else it benefits the doer.

——No woman is so insignificant as to be sure her example can do no hurt.

——Give your children an education, and no tyrant will trample on your liberties.

——A word of kindness is seldom spoken in vain. It is a seed which, even when dropped by chance, springs up a flower.

——Why is a philanthropist like an old horse? Because he always stops at the sound of woe.

——Refrain from bitter words; there is only the difference of a letter between words and swords.

——"I have turned many a woman's head," boasted a young nobleman of France. "Yes" replied Tallyrand,—"*away* from you."

——Mohammedans say that one hour of justice is worth seventy years of prayer. One act of charity is worth a century of eloquence.

——Advice is like snow; the softer it falls, and the longer it dwells upon, the deeper it sinks into the mind.

——A young lady recently refused to get out from her bed because a copy of the Salem Observer lay in her room. She had no objection to the Mirror of Fashion.

——What is the difference between an old bachelor and a pretty girl? A pretty girl steals the hearts of others; a horrid old bachelor steels his own.

——It is said there was an old farmer, who, having much hay out in a rain, remarked, that "taking one time with another, rain does about as much hurt as good!"

——"Johnny," said a doting mother to her somewhat insatiable boy, "can you eat all that pudding with impunity?" "I don't know, ma," quoth young hopeful, "but I guess I can with a spoon."

——In the last illness of George Coleman, the doctor being late in an appointment, apologized to his patient, saying that he had been called in to see a man who had fallen down a well. "Did he kick the bucket, doctor?" groaned out poor George.

——A young man having devoted himself to the special entertainment of a company of pretty girls for a whole evening, demanded payment in kisses, when one of them instantly replied, "Certainly, sir; present your bill."

——On Sunday, a lady called to her little boy who was tossing marbles on the sidewalk to come into the house. "Don't you know you shouldn't be out there my son? Go into the back yard if you want to play marbles—it's Sunday." "Well yes. But ain't it Sunday in the back yard mother?"

——The most capacious pocket-book on record is the one mentioned by a coroner's jury in Iowa, thus: "We find the deceased came to his death by a visitation of God, and not by the hands of violence. We find upon the body a pocket-book containing $2, a check on Fletcher's bank for $250, and two horses, a wagon, and some butter, eggs, and feathers.

——A Virginia editor declares himself opposed to having negroes taught to read. There is an objection to their being thus taught in the Accomac and some other districts of Virginia—the niggers would have the advantage of their masters. And perhaps many a white man in these districts would have the unsophisticated innocence of his soul polluted by the newspapers if he only had a schooled negro to read them to him.

——"Hillo Misther Postmasther, is there iver a letter here for Dennis O'Flaherty!" "I believe there is," said the postmaster stepping back and producing the letter, "And will yees be so kind as to rade it to me, seein' I had the misfortune to be edicated to rade niver a bit?" "To be sure" said the accommodating postmaster. He then opened, and read the epistle, which was from the "ould counthry." When he had finished, Dennis observed: "And what would yees be afther axin for the postage of that letther?" "Fifty cents." "And its ehape enough, yer honor, but as I niver think of axin yees trust me, jist keep the letther for pay; and say, misther, if I'd call in one of these days, wud yees write an answer to it?"

THE WORLD.—O! you that dote upon the world, what victory do you fight? Your hopes can be crowned with no greater reward than the world can give; and what is the world but a brittle thing, full of dangers, wherein we travel from lesser to greater perils? O! let all her vain, light, momentary glory perish with herself, and let us be conversant with more eternal things. Alas! this world is miserable; life is short, and death is sure.—*St. Augustine.*

☞ A farmer who had married a rich wife after promising another of meaner circumstances, endeavored to palliate his conduct to a clergyman, who told him it was so wrong he didn't know of anything like it. "If you do not, I do," says Hodge; "it is like your leaving a poor parish for a rich one."

☞ Why had a man better lose his arm than a leg? Because, losing his leg he loses something "to boot."

Practice What you Preach.

Tell me not of garbled sermons—
Elegance of thought and style,
Heard from out your modern pulpits,
Man from error to beguile.
Eloquence may charm the fancy,
Summons an admiring crowd,
Who surround the gifted preacher
With their praises long and loud;
But if God's appointed servants
Would their hearers' conscience reach,
Leading them to paths of wisdom,
They must practice what they preach.

Parents if your tender offspring
You would lead in ways of truth,
Shielding them from the temptations
That surround the paths of youth,
Count as vain your time-worn maxims,
And, to make your teachings sure,
Guide them not alone by precept,
But example, just and pure.
For, to shelter from the tempests
Sin's dark clouds would cast round each
Tender flower of your protection,
You must practice what you preach.

Teachers, if throughout your duties
Ever faithful you would be,
Not by words, but by your actions
Teach in all sincerity.
Youthful eyes are on you gazing,
Youthful hearts your thoughts receive;
Eagerly they catch your accents,
Eagerly your words believe.
Then beware, lest by your actions
Untrue principles you teach,
And forget not you must ever
Strive to practice what you preach.

A DAILY BLESSING.

"Why, Jane, I believe you would rather miss your breakfast than go without reading the newspaper. For my part, I do not see what makes you love it so well!"

"Yes, cousin Sarah," answered Jane, "that is emphatically the truth. I do love the newspaper, and I would rather do without my breakfast than omit the pleasure of reading it as early as I possibly can." She continued:

"If I could have my choice, I would rather starve physically than mentally—and I would think I was very hungry in mind, if I should be compelled to live a week without reading my own newspaper."

"You are a singular woman, Jane! What can you see in a bit of printed paper, to interest you so much day after day, all the week?"

"O, cousin Sarah, I see a great deal to make me love it, and to keep me from ever being wearied by it; but over and above all that, I owe it a great deal of gratitude, because it once saved me from being a California widow."

"It did! did it? Well, I declare, that is quite interesting! But I should fancy that if your husband is bound to you only by the fragile ties of printed paper, his matrimonial enthralment cannot be very strong or durable."

"Any kind of binding material," said Jane, "would, I think, be better than chains of iron; but do you not want to hear the story of my escape from widowhood? As the circumstances connected with it all happened while you were absent from America, perhaps to hear them talked over, will interest and amuse you."

"Yes," answered Sarah, "I would like to hear it, if you *can* leave your paper long enough to pay me that much attention."

Jane did not condescend to notice her cousin's hint on good manners, but commenced at once her story of how she missed being a *pro tem* widow; the worthy habit of daily reading the newspapers made her kind, courteous and forbearing.

"When we were first married, we were not as well off as we are now, for my husband was a clerk, and had only his salary to depend upon; yet, by being economical and prudent, and not consulting the tastes and opinions of other people, we lived within our income, and made out to save a few dollars every year.

"When those saved dollars amounted to about seven hundred dollars, James bought with them a vacant building lot in one of the suburbs of the city, where he intended some day, should he ever be able, to build for us a permanent home.

A few months after he had made this laudable purchase, the firm in whose establishment he was employed, unexpectedly failed, and he was suddenly thrown out of employment.

"At first this did not worry either of us much, as we both hoped that before long, he would obtain some other occupation. But to our dismay we found that all his efforts to procure another situation were utterly fruitless.

"He was almost daily told that the heads of one and another large business firms were dismissing their clerks, and many of them were filling their places by their own sons, who were kept from school or college for that purpose, or they were taking on themselves double duty, by acting as their own clerks.

"Retrenchment was the order of the day; and want of employment by many able and industrious men was the natural consequence.

"Week after week passed away, then month after month succeeded, and my husband was still forced to eat the unfruitful bread of idleness.

"The little money that we had on hand was soon exhausted. Then we were obliged to part with our best furniture, and move into a smaller house. Then in a few more months we were reduced to the necessity of moving into two rooms, with only such things as were required to live in a very humble way.

"Yet, we never parted with our paper; we clung to it with the firmness of a dying grasp.

"I have often said, let us live on dry bread, before we give up our daily paper; and it has frequently occurred that when the carrier has called for his money we have not had enough to pay him and also to procure our week's supply of butter, and still have paid him and gone without the butter.

"Well, this state of affairs could not last long. It is said that 'Necessity is the mother of Invention;' and I have often thought that the spur of poverty is the keenest of inventive faculties, yet, although we lived severely pressed by necessity, and sharply driven by the spur of poverty, we found that our inventions were as hollow as our pockets, and that to obtain an honest living in our native city seems an impossibility.

"To come to this unwelcome conclusion was very heart-rending, for we both loved our birth-place very dearly, and it was to us agonizing to think of leaving it. But—money, money—we were in want of money, and our many efforts to procure it were all useless.—Starvation was staring us in the face, and its aspect was very hideous to our eyes—yet, hideous as it was, I can truly say that to ask for help was still more horrible.

"Oh, the agony to which humanity must submit, before it is driven to begging, cannot be conceived by any one who has not experienced the utter hopelessness of its soul-harrowing pangs!

"James, at last, resolved to sell his lot—leave the half of the money he should obtain for it with me, for the temporary support of our infants, and take the other half and go to the mines of California, and dig for the living which he despaired of ever obtaining at home.

"The lot was sold, and the preparations for his long journey were nearly completed. I was in wretched spirits—the thought of parting with James seemed to be tearing my heart to pieces.

"One morning, while he was dressing to go out, to make the last arrangements before his departure, I said to him in the agony of my grief—

"'O, James, James, how can I part with you?'

"'I know, Jane,' he answered, 'it is hard—quite as hard for me as it is for you. But dearest wife, you know the alternative—I must go, or we must all starve!'

"'Now, James, dear James, I said, 'I will make one more effort. I will look over the paper once more, to see if I cannot find something that will suit you at home.'

"While he finished dressing, I hastily looked over the fresh advertisements, and saw for sale a retail grocery store, which I tho't must be in a good location, and I begged James so earnestly to enquire about it that he could not refuse to grant me my petition.—He did enquire, and he was so much pleased with it that before night he had agreed to purchase it.

"We very soon moved into the small dwelling, which we found was to let, over the store.

"As the grocery was a temperance store, I did not object to taking a stand behind the counter, to assist James when he was more than usually busy, and to take his place there when he went out to carry home goods, or procure a fresh supply of stock.

"At first we had a laborious life of it, and we toiled hard for our daily bread—but we were together.

"More than that our living was certain—the business though small, was profitable, and we were rewarded for our work.

"We were highly prospered, and at the end of the year James was able to hire assistants, and I was kindly requested to resign the weights and measures in their favor. I retired from behind the counter, delighted to return once more to my undivided domestic dutics. In three years more we moved to a larger establishment, and last year James caused to be built for our home this handsome private dwelling which you have admired so much since your return to America. He declares that this house is my 'reward of merit' for my unshaken love of the newspaper. Thus, you see, our daily paper is regarded as a daily blessing."

Shooting Stars—Meteors.

Various brilliant bodies have been frequently observed shooting through the heavens with a terrible velocity, creating alarm in the midst of the ignorant, and exciting the wonder of the learned as to their mysterious origin. The midnight traveller far from the abodes of men is sometimes startled with one of these bright lights fleeting for an instant athwart their horizon, then as suddenly disappearing, leaving the darkness yet more profound. The meteors, as they are called, are far from being uncommon, or confined to any locality—they are seen in every part of our globe. Under the name of shooting stars they are witnessed in clear evenings during every month of the year, but in this latitude they are more numerous during the month of August. They have the appearance of celestial rockets rushing along (as has been measured (at the awful velocity of 59,400 miles per hour. They are strange messengers of the skies, and no satisfactory theory has yet been propounded respecting their nature and source.

There are other meteors of a very different character from the shooting stars which have the appearance of being incandescent solid bodies of various colors rushing with a less, but still a great velocity through our atmosphere. Some of these are of considerable magnitude, and in their passage leave a long trail of light behind; a few have been observed to burst into pieces, with a loud report and then disappear. Men of scientific attainments do not agree regarding their origin, but quite a number entertain the opinion that they have been ejected from the volcanoes of the moon. In various parts of the globe what are callled "meteoric stones" have been found. These are so different in their composition from any other stones found on the surface of the earth, that it is not difficult to conclude that they may have been shot from some celestial cannon, like the craters of the moon. This was the opinion of La Place, and is now entertained by our countryman, Prof. J. Lawrence Smith, of Louisville, Ky. He has analysed several of these meteoric stones obtained from different localities, and they appear to be of the same composition, thus pointing to a common origin. In nature, form, and appearance they are foreigners to the stones and rocks among which they have been found; they are mostly composed of nickeliferous iron, with a very thin oxyd on the surface. Their component parts are, iron, 82:39; nickel 18:02; cobalt :43; copper :09; phosphorus :16; silicia, :46; sulphur :07; magnesia :24; chlorine, :02.—Some of the nickel and iron are combined with the phosphorno, forming schruhersite. One of these meteor stones found at Knoxville, Tenn., was so hard that it was difficult to cut it with a fine saw, and it was very white in appearance, owing to the presence of so much nickel. It is supposed that these were projected during some great eruption in the moon, and being driven far beyond the sphere of our satelite attraction, may have been revolving in paths of their own for thousands of years, until drawn within the influence of the earth, there at least to find some resting place. This is mere theory, to be sure; but to Dr. Smith, who believes in it, he can enjoy a quiet chuckle at having pounded a part of old Luna in his mortar, and dissolved a fragment of her in his alembic.—This theory is the most plausible of any yet presented, but the subject deserves further investigation.

In olden times, the ignorant peasantry regarded meteors as a sign of death to conspicuous persons such as chiefs and Kings; but now they are beheld without such feelings, but not without wonder. Their mysterious origin imparts to their appearance a deep and impressive interest.—*Scientific American.*

LETTERS TO MY SCHOLARS.—NO. 3.

BY A DISTRICT SCHOOL TEACHER.

MY DEAR YOUNG FRIENDS:—I will try in this letter to help you alittle about learning to study. The secret of success lies in knowing *how* to study. When you have learned this it will be quite an easy matter to learn your lessons. You can no more study well without learning how than you can build an elegant house without first learning the carpenter's trade.

You must remember that it is your mind which studies, and studying is thinking and remembering. Your mind is always thinking about something, but does not like to think long about one thing. You can see how often a little child's mind changes. He is satisfied with one plaything only a little while, and will want a dozen different ones in the course of half an hour. So it is with your minds; you will not think of one thing more than five minutes before something else will attract your attention and away your thoughts will go on this for a few minutes and will then leave it for another. This will not do while you are studying. In order to study well you must train your mind to think about one thing for half an hour or an hour at a time. This is hard work, especially if you try to think about something which is not very interesting. The mind works and plays just as much as the body. When it is thinking hard and steadily on a lesson it is at work, but when it is thinking about games, plays, partics and rides, it is at play. Some of you, when you pretend to study, and really think you are studying, are at play nearly all the time.—Now I will tell you just how it is. Suppose you have a hard lesson to learn. You take your book and try to think about it very hard, and for a few minute your mind really works, but soon you stop thinking about the lesson and begin thinking about something else, perhaps about what you will do at recess, or at noon, or what you did last night going home from school, or about the party at Jane Bridgman's, or some other of the thousand things which scholars always have in their heads and which make it so difficult to get anything else into them. I wish you would remember all the things which you think of at school in one day besides your lessons. You would be surprised at their number. This is all mind play and will never learn your lesson. After a while you will find that you are not learning much and will begin again. Soon something will happen in the schoolroom; you will look up and your mind will be at play again.—Perhaps your teacher will speak to you and you will go at it again, determined not to stop thinking till the lesson is learned, and will be getting along finely when a schoolmate will whisper to you, or, if he dare not whisper, will try to attract your attention by motions. This is vexing enough, and there is nothing for which a scholar more deserves a sound whipping than for calling off another's attention from his studies. If you have the good seuse to mind nothing about him it will do you no harm and will teach him a lesson in good manners, but you will probably look up and waste several minutes with the worthless fellow. In this way, although you have pretended to study an hour, you have not worked hard more than fifteen minutes, and will go to the recitation with a poor lesson and tell the teacher that you studied it an hour but could not get it. I will tell you of a scholar who studied very differently from this. It was Archimedes, a philosopher of Syracuse. When the city was besieged he was studying so earnestly on a mathematical problem that when the soldiers rushed into the house where he was they found him so absorbed in study that he did not know the city was taken, and wished for time to finish the problem before he was killed. Scholars who have lessons to learn ought never to know what is going on in the schoolroom. If, while getting a lesson, you have known whom the teacher has spoken to, who has gone out or come in, whether a wagon has passed, or any person has called at the door, you have not been studying as you ought.

Perhaps I can give you some directions which will help you about learning to study. First you must make up your mind to work real hard, just as if you were chopping wood and wished to put up two cords a day. Get everything ready so that you need not be interrupted and then commence. Do not begin to whisper your lesson over; that is all nonsense, and more than that, it is a nuisance which must he shated forthwith. All you have to do is to think on your lesson and remember what you think. See that you do not get to thinking about something else.—Other thoughts will keep coming into your mind and you cannot help it until you have practiced the art of studying for some time, must drive them away at once. Scold at them, tell them to go away and stay away, and go to thinking on your lesson as hard as you can. If they come again give them a real cuff; do not let them stay a moment.—They will trouble you for a long time perhaps, but if you always meet them at the door and drive them off they will soon get tired of it and will go off to some idle scholar who always keeps the door of his mind open to such visitors, and so many of them will crowd in that he cannot get in a single thought about his lesson, or if he manages once in a while to squeeze one in, these idlers immediately drive it out. This is the great secret.—Think hard on your lesson and when idle thoughts come knocking, knocking, at the door, just say to them, "Gentlemen, I am very busy for an hour and although you are very good looking you cannot come in until I am at liberty." If you will persevere in this course you will soon find no difficulty in learning your lessons. Will you try it and oblige

YOUR OLD TEACHER?

Mistakes of a Night.--Sleeping in the Wrong Bed.

An acquaintance of ours—Brown—sleeps in the third story of one of our hotels. On Sunday night, contrary to his usual abstemious habits, Brown concluded to indulge himself in the luxury of a hot whiskey punch.—The liquor had the effect to set his spirits in a glow. Brown argued with himself, arithmetically, if one whiskey punch will make a man feel good, what will two whiskey punches do? He took another punch. It was now hed-time, and Brown, becoming slightly top heavy, started towards his dormitory. As before stated, he roomed in the third story.—Being a little heavier on this occasion than usual, Brown of course experienced more difficulty in getting up stairs. Owing to this fact he thought he had attained a greater altitude than he really had. The consequence was in the first place, that Brown, in all innocence, entered the room immediately below his own, in the second story. This room belonged to a gentleman and wife, but was unoccupied at the time of Brown's entrance. The room was very like his own, and Brown, not being intimately acquainted with himself proceeded to divest himself of his habiliments and got into bed. Just as he had fallen into a sort of dreamy, drunken wakefulness, he felt a soft hand wandering over his face and pressing his temples in a very affectionate manner. He leaped with a sudden bound into the middle of the floor, and the lady, for such it was, screamed and ran down stairs. Meeting her husband who had just come in, the lady informed him of what she had discovered and how she had very nearly made a terrible mistake. The husband went up to his room, accompanied by a couple of servants, and found the door locked. In answer to repeated thumpings on the door Brown answered in great indignation that rather than be interrupted in that way he would leave the house, and accordingly commenced to harness up. Meantime the true state of things flashed across his befuddled intellect, as he opened the door he stood out in bold relief to the husband and servants, looking the picture of shame and confusion. Being a proverbially polite man, Brown stood humbly passing his hands over each other, as he related how the mistake occurred, seemingly

Washing his hands in invisible soap
And imperceptible water.

His profuse apologies and a hasty exit saved him from being precipitated headlong down stairs. He has not been seen at table since, and is supposed to have sought another boarding house.—Wheeling Intelligencer,

WANDERING JEWS.—Ten years ago, a young Jewess, the joy of her parents, living in the Russian village of Kreena, on the borders of Poland, married a young Jew, distinguished for his learning and piety, and destined for a Rabbi. They lived happily together about a year, when the young husband disappeared. His Rebecca suspected his weakness, and started in pursuit of him. Three years after she found him in Dantzic in Prussia, and carried him home. Things went on peacefully another year, a child was born, and there was a fine prospect of a flourishing family tree.—On a journey with his wife to visit her mother, the wicked husband provided only a passport for himself, told the officer at the border that the woman was none of his, left her on the wrong side, and himself again pushed out alone in the wide world. Rebecca was not yet discouraged, armed herself with money and papers and began the pursuit. She found traces of the wandering Jew in various parts of Europe. He went to Jerusalem and other far off lands. He came back and was hermit, doctor, teacher and beggar, as it served his purpose. He finally came to this country and settled at the West, leaving money with a hanker at Hanover, in Germany, with orders where to send it. Thus his wife traced his course, and a few days ago dropped down before him in the streets of Ottawa, Illinois, where he had been living for years, in the characters of a Hungarian physician and exile. By his miserly economy he had accumulated a large property. His lady carefully had him locked up in jail, lest he should give her another slip, and is quietly prosecuting her suit for divorce and a generous alimony.

ADVICE (WORTH MILLIONS) GRATIS.—Every man should keep the wolf from the door, and his mother-in-law too if he can. Every woman has a right to be any age she pleases, for if she were to state her real age, no one would believe her. Every one has a right to wear a moustache who can. Every woman who makes puddings, has a perfect right to believe that she can make a better pudding than any other woman in the world. Every man who carves has a perfect right to think of himself by putting a few of the best bits aside. Every woman has a right to think her child the "prettiest little baby in the world," and it would be the greatest folly to deny her this right, for she would be sure to take it. Every young lady has a right to faint, when she pleases, if her lover is by her side to catch her. Every fool has a right to be on the best terms with himself, and that man is a greater fool who differs with him about those terms. Every child who makes a noise, has a right to be turned out of the room; and, supposing you have not the right, you are perfectly justified, if its parents are absent, in usurping it.—Punch.

THRILLING INSTANCE OF FAITH.—A clergyman in Philadelphia read a letter, at one of the Sadsom street noonday prayer meetings this week, from a young man of his acquaintance who was on board the ill-fated Austria, in which he detailed the last interview between himself and three Christian comrades who perished beneath the waves. As soon as the destruction of the vessel was found inevitable, these six young men took a position between the flames and the water, with the understanding that at the last moment they would unitedly consign themselves to the latter. In the bare moment thus allowed to contemplate their fate, their hope in Christ was confidently expressed, and when, to escape the spreading fire, their leap became necessary, they fondly grasped each other's hand, and with a parting "Farewell," and an expressed confidence that in "a few moments they would meet in heaven," they sprang into the sea.—The writer of the letter states that after sustaining himself in the water by means of a life-preserver for four hours (during which time his contemplations of a future state ripened into a joy in believing in his Saviour such as he had never before experienced) a vessel hove in sight for his release; so that just at the moment when his exhausted energies brought the open door of heaven more temptingly to view, he was made the subject of an earthly rescue. The reading of the letter referred to elicited an outburst of feeling all over the room.—*Philo. Press.*

DEATH FROM WANT OF SLEEP.—The question, how long can a person exist without sleep? is one oftener asked than answered, and the difficulties of answering the question by experiment would seem to leave it forever unsolved. A communication to a British Society would seem to answer the inquiry, in a description of a cruel mode of punishment peculiar to the Chinese. A Chinese merchant had been convicted of murdering his wife, and was sentenced to die hy being deprived of sleep. This painful mode of death was carried into execution, under the following circumstances: The condemned was placed in prison under the care of three of the police-guard, who relieved each other every alternate hour, and who prevented the prisoner from falling asleep, night or day. He thus lived for nineteen days without enjoying any sleep. At the commencement of the eighth day, his sufferings were so intense that he implored the authorities to grant him the blessed opportunity of being strangulated, guillotined, burned to death, drowned, garroted, shot, quartered, blown up with gunpowder, or put to death in any conceivable way which their humanity or ferocity could invent. This will give a slight idea of the horrors of death from want of sleep.

EVIL OF A BAD TEMPER.—A bad temper is a curse to the possessor, and its influence is most deadly wherever it is found. It is allied to martyrdom to be obliged to live with one of a complaining temper—to hear one eternal round of complaint and murmuring, to have every pleasant thought scared away by their evil spirit, is a sore trial. It is like the sting of a scorpion—a perpetual nettle, destroying your peace rendering life a burden. Its influence is deadly; and the purest and sweetest atmosphere is contaminated into a deadly miasma wherever this evil genius prevails. It has been said truly, that while we ought not to let the bad temper of others influence us, it would be as unreasonable to spread a blister upon the skin, and not expect it to draw as to think of a family not suffering because of the bad temper of any of its inmates. One string out of tune will destroy the music of an instrument otherwise perfect; so if all the members of a church, neighborhood, and family do not cultivate a kind and affectionate temper there will be discord and every evil work.

GOSSIPING.—If you wish to cultivate a gossiping, meddling, censorious spirit in your children, be sure when they come home from church, a visit, or any other place where you do not accompany them, to question them concerning what everybody said and did; and if you find anything in this to censure, always do it in their hearing. You may rest assured that if you pursue a course of this kind, they will not return to you unladen with intelligence; and rather than it should be uninteresting, they will by degrees learn to embellish, in such a manner as shall not fail to call forth remarks and expressions from you. You will, by this course, render the spirit of curiosity, which is so early visible in children, and which, if rightly directed, may be the instrument of enriching and enlarging their minds—a vehicle of mischief which will serve only to narrow them.

IN-GROWING TOE-NAIL.—In order to save the surgeon a job for an in-growing toe-nail, do not cut away the offending corner of the nail, as is usually done, very short, but cut a notch in the center, quite down to the quick, and keep the notch there until the difficulty is cured, which will sometimes be with the first cutting. The philosophy of the remedy is that the cut breaks the arch, and naturally changes the eurvature of the nail, and makes the corners turn up instead of down. Scraping the middle of the nail thin will aid in the eure.

☞An exchange gives the following. Any one trying it must do so on their own responsibility:—

"To darken the hair without injuring the skin, wash the head with spring water, and comb the hair in the sun, having dipped the comb in the oil of tartar. Do this three or four times a day, and in less than a fortnight the hair often becomes as black as the 'raven's wing.'"

THE INDIAN MAID'S REPLY.—A correspondent of the Lewiston Journal, writing of the Oldtown Indians, says:

A young lady of the tribe one day in the cars was asked by a rowdy if she would not like to marry a white. "No," was her ready reply, "because good white men do not want to marry me, and poor scamps like you I won't have."

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 18, 1858.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All persons indebted to this Office for Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Work, are requested to make payment before the 1st of January 1859.

☞ We are now sending bills to all subscribers in arrears, and hope the smounts due us will be remitted at once.

CLUBBING WITH MAGAZINES.—We will furnish our own paper with either of the $3.00 Magazines —Atlantic, Harper's, Great Republic, Godey's and Graham's for $3.25 per year. This will bring the price of our paper at only 25 cents, or the price of either of the Magazines at $2.00. We will also furnish Peterson's or Arthur's and our paper for $2.50 per year. This is cheaper than the Magazines can be obtained in any other way. Subscribers should order their Magazines before the first of January.

The "Amistad Negroes."

President Buchanan in his message urges Congress to satisfy the Spanish claimants in the Amistad case. As some of our readers may have forgotten the history of this case we give it in brief. In 1839 fifty-four negroes, recently imported from Africa, were sold to Messrs. Ruiz and Montez at Havana, and shipped on board the schooner El Amistad, for Principe, on the same island. When out of sight of land, the negroes rose in the night, killed the captain and cook, confined Ruiz below and placed Montez at the helm, requiring him to steer for the coast of Africa. Montez steered eastwardly in the day time, but at night put the ship about in a contrary direction. On the 20th of August, the U. S. brig Washington discovered the vessel in Long Island Sound and took her into New London. Montez and Ruiz immediately laid claim to the cargo of slaves. The negroes were at first committed for trial for murder on the high seas, but the facts of the case becoming known through an African interpreter, in Sept. 1839, the negroes were declsred free by the District Court of the United States, from which an appeal was taken to the United States Supreme Court which confirmed the decision. The language of the Court was that "it is plain, beyond controversy, if we examine the evidence, that the negroes never were the lawful slaves of any Spanish subject. They were natives of Africa and were kidnapped thence, and were unlawfully transported to Cuba, in violation of the laws and treaties of Spain and the most solemn edicts and declarations of that government." The Africans were therefore delivered into the hands of a committee, who sent them back to Africa. Ruiz and Montez, returned to Havana and soon after the Spanish Government claimed damages of our Government for the loss which they had sustained. Our Government recognized this claim, but Congress could not see the justice of it and has never granted indemnification.—Last year the President alluded to it, and this year he brings up the subject again. The negroes were set at liberty as freemen, and not as slaves. John Quincy Adams, in a speech made in the House of Representatives, March 2d, 1847, said that there was not even the shadow of a pretext for the Spanish demand of indemnity; that such a total perversion of the whole subject, as made by the Spanish minister and the Secretary of State had never been witnessed; that the demand, if successful, would be a perfect robbery committed on the people of the United States; that neither their slave dealers, nor the Spanish Government on their behalf, had any claims to the money asked for whatever; and he prayed God to forbid that any claims should ever be allowed by Congress which rested on such a false foundation.

ABORTION IN SPRINGFIELD.—Dr. William C. Brown of Springfield has been arrested on a charge of causing the death of an Irish girl named Bridget Colman, by producing abortion. The Doctor pretends that the girl fell and hurt her in going from the cars to his house, causing premature delivery, and subsequent inflammation of the womb, from which she died. An inquest was held on the body of the woman on Tuesday, when it came out that she had been living at the Massasoit House, and was pregnant by one John Caswell. The abortion was produced by some sharp instrument which produced fatal injuries. The jury of inquest rendered a verdict that the girl came to her death by abortion produced by Dr. Brown. The woman is 32 years of age. Dr. Brown is in jail, and his case will probably come before the present term of Criminal Court.

A CRUEL FATHER.—Augustus Thorndike of Boston recently died, leaving nearly $500,000. A daughter of his was only willed $400 per year because she married a U. S. soldier against his will. A son is also cut off for some unexplained reason. When on his dying bed, he refused to see this daughter, but she attended his funeral in the absence of her mother and another daughter. He provided in his will that if any of his heirs object to the will they are to be wholly cut off, and the same penalty to apply in case the daughter above mentioned receives help from any of them. He made two wills, one to take effect in case our laws should annul the first. An attempt will be made to get both set aside.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The December term of criminal Court for Hampden county commenced on Monday. At that time the grand jury reported over thirty indictments, and they had not finished their business. There are several hard cases to be tried this term, including the trial for rape of Desmasteau, the Frenchman. His trial for murder will not take place before April. The court commenced on the case of Ellen Flinn, for manslaughter. It will be remembered that she murdered her illegitimate child at Chicopee.

ATTEMPT TO KILL ON A RAILROAD.—Henry Van Salenger has been committed in New York on a charge of attempting to kill George W. Davis, a colored man, in one of the Old Colony cars, while on their way to Fall River, on Wednesday. Van Salenger shot Davis for some imaginary insult, and the ball struck near the right eye, but the injury was not fatal.

Out-Door Enjoyment--Skating.

A very healthful amusement is coming into fashion among people of both sexes, in our large New England villages and cities. It is the practise of going out upon the ice and skating. The art is very easily learned by young men and women, and once enjoyed will be frequently practised while ice and cold weather linger. In some places a plot of ground is flowed for this purpose. This obviates all danger from drowning as the water is but a few inches deep. No better invention could be made for the developement of muscle, health and appetite. There is a pleasure, too, not easily described, in skimming noiselessly over the congealed water, cutting a pigeon wing on one foot or gracefully making a geometrical curve upon the other, then sliding off on a tangent with the velocity of a bird. Nobody gets tired with this exercise, while the hours fly fast, the enlivened blood flushes the cheek, and the ankles grow strong with the delicate balance they are required to sustain to prevent a fall. But the fun of skating would not be complete if the skater did not get an occasional trip upon the ice and present a ridiculous sprawl. Then the shout that goes up from the happy company tells of strong lungs and how well the joke is enjoyed.

Saturday last school didn't keep, so with a score or two of young lads we went to try our skill at skating. Coming to a pond whose frozen surface shone like a mirror in the sunlight, we felt that we were a boy again, and though years had passed away since we had tied a pair of skates to our feet, we felt confident of showing the boys some exploits in skating they had not witnessed for a long time. And so we did. With skates nicely buckled to our feet, we made a powerful launch upon the glare ice. The next moment we saw something going up in the air which looked like a pair of feet with skates on them, and felt something strike us behind like a ton of ice, while a shout went up from the boys that made the welkin ring. After two or three more unsuccessful attempts, we got the hang of the skates and made tolerably good progress. We were much annoyed, however, by a little chap with black eyes and close fitting cap, who challenged us for a race. We accepted, and made a bold dash across the pond.—When half way across we brought up on our back while the little shaver shot ahead like a rocket. It was humiliating to be beaten thus, but it was a great conquest for the black-eyed boy to beat one more than twice his size and age. Ever after that if we were making for a particular point, or cutting a comical illustration for Punch, flat on the ice, the black-eyed juvenile was sure to dart by us with a laugh, and a look of proud superiority. After two hours of such enjoyment we left the ice, convinced that skating must be a highly popular amusement for those who like it. We awoke next morning with spavins in both legs, a slight soreness in the rear, and these ideas in our head about skating.

THE "SUSAN" OFF WITH THE FILIBUSTERS.—A party of Walker's "emigrants" succeeded in evading the laws and set sail from Mobile, on Wednesday. The schooner Susan, with 140 filibusters on board, attempted to sail without a clearance, under the pretence that she was bound on a coasting voyage. Before getting fairly to sea she was overhauled by an armed boat from a revenue cutter and stopped. The passengers on board the schooner threatened violence, and refused to allow the cutter's men to bosrd. In the evening the Susan went to sea. The cutter fired into her but without damage. Lieut. Whyte of the cutter, remained on bdard the Susan as a guest. The cutter run aground, and did not get off till the Susan bad got 400 miles ahead.

INDICTED FOR RESCUING A SLAVE.—On the 20th of September, 1857, a party of citizens of Oberlin, O., rescued a negro from the hands of the U. S. Marshal, whom the latter had arrested on charge of being a fugitive slave. Almost every body had forgotten the affair, but last week the grand jury at Cleveland found true bills against between thirty and forty of the leaders in the affair, including Rev. Henry Peck, Professor in Oberlin college, Rev. J. M. Fitch, formerly missionary to Jamaica, several theologieal students, five fugitive slaves, and thirty other citizens of all colors. The two clergymen and eleven others are indicted for aiding and abetting the rescue of the negro, the others for the reseue itself.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM ONCE MORE.—A correspondent of the Rochester Union writes from New York that "Mrs. Cunningham, of Burdell murder notoriety, and her two daughters are living in an elegant mansion in Twenty-Third street, and apparently in easy circumstances.—They give parties occasionally, and 'the head of the family,' it is said, was visible at the opera the other evening. Augusta was married recently to a young southern planter, and Helen, it is understood, is in a fair way to follow her example."

MURDERERS CONVICTED.—The Michigan papers announce the conviction and sentence of Fuller and Walker for the murder of Holden, at Ann Harbor. This man's life was insured for the sum of $29,000 in New York, Maine and Hartford; the payment of which sum was resisted by the several companies, on the ground that deceased committed suicide. Snch resistance was made that Mrs Holden compromised the case for $20.000, and so lost the other $9000.

POLICEMAN STABBED.—Samuel Davidson, a New York policeman was stabbed by several rowdies on Sunday night, one of the stabs piercing his heart. Three of the rowdies were arrested.

WHITE AND BLACK.—Miss Story a white girl at Ripon, Wis., having married a black fellow, the minister who married them was arrested, but he was discharged, it being shown that the girl was not of pure Anglo-Saxon blood.

CAUGHT.—White who eloped with Miss Pratt at Hartford a few weeks ago, has been arrested at New York, and is held for fornication, abduction and seduction. He stands a slim chance of dodging all these charges.

BRIDES ON THE WAVE.—The Arago, which sailed from New York to Havre last Saturday, took out twenty brides with their husbands.

THE MURDERER JONES.—The Governor's Council have referred the matter of the fate of the murderer Jones, now in Springfield jail, to the next Council.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The most interesting news from Washington is the action of the Democratic Caucus in displacing Douglas from the chairmanship of the Territorial Committee, placing him at the foot, and substituting Senator Green of Mississippi in his stead. This action was brought about by President Buchanan, who entertains a terrible hatred of Douglas. It is thought that this act will help Douglas more than it will injure him. Meantime Douglas is receiving the applause of slavholders at the South, where he is visiting, and some of the New Orleans papers have gone so far as to nominate him for President in 1860.

Mr. Parrott, delegate from Kansas, has received official notification that the Leavenworth constitution is on its way to be presented to Congress, with a request for admission into the Union. He will oppose any action, on the ground that the document was framed as an expression of the popular will in opposition to the Lecompton swindle, and that the people now don't want a State Government.

A petition is to be presented to Congress asking an appropriation of $200,000 for the purchase of the two best kinds of breech-loading carbines—the best of the two to be decided hereafter by actual service. The petitioners ask for a governmental board to select the two best firearms.

Gen. Cass entertained the diplomatic corps with their ladies on Tuesday evening. The Senators are anxious to get into the new Senate Chamber soon after the holidays, which will soon be along. There will be no work in Congress till they are over.

A motion has been made in the U. S. Senate for the abolition of the franking privilege. This privilege directly and indirectly costs millions every year, and it leads to enormous corruptions in costly editions and poor books.

A brush at the Pacific railroad was had in the Senate on the first of the week. Senator Wilson took an active part in the debate.

Twenty thousand copies of the President's message have been ordered to be printed.—Think of the patience that will be required to read them.

No arrangement between the diplomats and the Administration has yet been effected to quiet their fears, which were excited by the message, and if they send the dispatches to their Government, now contemplated there will be a nice little row in the Eastern world ere long.

The Amistad case creates no little excitement and will re-open the whole "nigger" discussion and bring Cuba into the arena with it.

The Treasurer's statement shows that the balance in the Treasury on Monday was $4,090,000. The receipts for the week were $621,000, and the amount of drafts paid was $1,568,000. The amount of drafts issued was $2,358,000, a reduction from last week of $1,700,000.

DOMESTIC INFIDELITY IN NEW HAVEN.—The New Haven Journal of Thursday Morning has the following :—

"One of the churches of this city is engaged in investigating a lamentable charge of conjugal infidelity—involving the reputation of several church members, both male and female, and even assailing with suspicion some of the highest authorities of the church. It is claimed that revelations have been made by the instrumentality of windows and auger holes, which are exceedingly unpleasant. Of course these charges are denied and resisted, or there would be no occasion for the investigation now going on."

JOB OF WHIPPING.—The Sheriff of Newcastle county, Delaware, or his deputy will have an extensive job of whipping to perform. At the late court in that county, no less than seven persons were convicted of criminal offences, and, in addition to the fines and imprisonment imposed, some of them are to be sold, and receive from eight to twenty lashes each. One of the convicted—a woman found guilty of stealing a small sum of money and a few articles of wearing apparel, from a person with whom she tarried all night—is to receive ten lashes, and to be sold, within the State, for a period not exceeding seven years.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH IN FRANCE.—Count Montalembert has been convicted in France for writing a review of the proceeding of the British Parliament in relation to India, in which the leading English orators and statesmen who took part in the India debate are critieised, and the freedom of debate in England eulogised, and English institutions apostrophised at the expense of those in France, which Louis Napoleon has inaugurated. He is sentenced to pay a fine of three thousand francs and be imprisoned six months. Such is the petty tyranny which Louis Napoleon exercises over his subjects. P. S. The Emperor has pardoned him.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC.—We have before us this new magazine, published by Oaksmith & Co., of New York, who have commeneed its issue in place of Emerson's Magazine and Putnam's Monthly. It is a large, illustrated magazine, well filled with articles of a high order. It is truly national in character, being designed for all parts of the United States. We predict for it a wide popularity. Terms $3 per year, or $5 for two copies. For sale at the Bookstores.

A LARGE LITTER AND LARGE STORY.—If we can believe the Cairo Gazette, the wife of Jacob Abbott, in Pope county Illinois, presented her husband with eight children at a birth!—Four died immediately, two lived a few months, and the other two are alive and kicking.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Margaret Hathorne, a girl of 20 years, who was to have been married on Christmas day, was seized with a fit of coughing in the streets of Lowell, on Friday last, and the fit became so violent as to produce congestion and paralysis of the lungs, causing almost immediate death.

CHILDREN CAPTURED BY INDIANS.—Three children of Joshua Jackson, of Brown County, Texas, were lately captured by the Indians. The two youngest, a boy of eleven and a girl of nine, succeeded in escaping, but the third, a girl fourteen years of age, was killed and scalped by her captors.

LIFE SENTENCE.—Stephen Lowry, who was born on board the frigate Chesapeake, and has been employed in the navy ever since, has been sentenced to Sing Sing prison for life, on a conviction of the crime of rape. The trial, conviction and sentence occupied only three hours.

Small Paragraphs.

—The snow, ice, and wintry weather took to themselves invisible wings on Tuesday. Mother earth again looks as bare as a new-born baby.

—At Cincinnati a few days ago an excited man attempted to shoot a physician who had given a female relative a drug, and then ravished her. The man of medicine shut himself up to escape his pursuer. Such crimes are getting to be too common.

—A live deer has been seen in the fields at North Amherst, and the people there are quite excited about it. Real live dears are seen in our streets every day, but nothing unusual is thought of such scenes.

—The young lady who went into a trance at Bridgewater has come out of it as bright as a new cent. Perhaps she was only playing possum to see what folks would say.

—Five female shoplifters were arrested in Stewart's great dry goods store in New York on Saturday last. Lots of goods were found stowed away under their crinoline. What a multitude of sins are hung upon woman's skirts.

—A precocious fellow is Edwsrd Stapleton, a small hotel keeper at New York. He is but fourteen years of age, and has a wife like older people. He has been arrested for larceny.

—The bank of France has about $130,000,000 in gold in its safe. The bank of England has $95,000,000. That is some money, but it does people precious little good locked up in bank safes.

—The sheep in the meadow, and the ax in the forest alike contribute their *chops* for the benefit of man.

—Three young ladies of Anderson, Illinois, were married a few days since to three brothers by the nome of Iee. We should call "Ice" rather cold comfort in Winter.

—A writer in the Knickerbocker endeavors to prove that the King of Rome was sent to Pittsfield about the year 1815, resided there for several years, and finally joined the Shakers at New Lebanon, where he now is.

—The following lines on "Scandal" contain as much truth as poetry :

"There is a lust in man no charm can tame,
Of loudly publishing his neighbor's shame ;
On eagle's wings immortal scandals fly.
While virtuous actions are but born to die."

—Santa Anna's wife has left him, and is now the "reigning belle" of Havana. She must be advanced in years, but that makes no difference in Cuba.

—California wines are all the rage among the German population. Why cannot we make as good wines in Massachusetts and Connecticut as they do in California ?

—The ladies of Northampton, with their "fellers" go out skating very often. Petticoats generally beat breeches on a long race.

—William L. Dayton, of New Jersey, Republican candidate for Vice President in 1856, has written a letter dated December 8, declining peremptorily to stand as a candidate for Mr. Wright's seat in the United States Senate.

THE CITY OF PORK IN DESPONDENCY.—The people of Cincinnati are in great tribulation, because Louisville is doing a larger business at slaughtering hogs than their own city, which has acquired the reputation of being the largest hog market in the world. The Louisville Democrat says :

We may well exclaim that Babylon the great has fallen! The glory of Cincinnati has parted from her borders, and she may set herself down by Ohio's banks and weep. The glory that has crowned her for years has departed, and now encircles the brow of a rival city. Louisville may now lay claim to the palm, as the principal hog market in the world. It long has been a heavy market in tobacco and cotton, and now caps the climax by seizing Cincinnati's crown. The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday reports the total receipts of hogs, up to Tuesday, as we learn by private dispatch, was only 800, making a total of 172,161. By reference to our table, it will be seen our receipts were 174,862, without counting any in pens in New Albany. The grand total is fully 175,000.

SINGULAR.—A little girl, nine years of age, daughter of Benton Hicatt, of Crosby township, Ohio, went to bed on Wednesday night last, in good health, but on arising the next morning she was perfectly blind, having lost her eyesight during the night. The eyes have not changed any further than bearing a glassy appearance.

A LARGE UMBRELLA BUSINESS.—A scamp entered the vestibule of a church in Cincinnati, while the lads and lasses of the congregation were engaged in choir practice inside, and carried off forty umbrellas belonging to the party. The rain was pouring "right down" when the deed was done, yet the wretch escaped.

CITY ELECTIONS.—At Boston, on Monday, F. W. Lincoln, jr., the present mayor was re-elected. There were four candidates in the field. Lincoln was on the citizens' ticket.—At Worcester, Col. Alexander H. Bullock, the citizens' candidate, was elected, beating the republican, W. W. Rice, by 56 votes.

ANOTHER STATE GOING INTO THE DIVORCEMENT BUSINESS.—Mississippi has enacted a law granting divorces to all persons who have lived separate for three years. Indiana is reforming her divorce laws, but Mississippi is going to make her place good.

DEATH OF ADMIRAL LORD LYONS.—The last steamer announces the death of Admiral Lord Lyons, the Commander-in-Chief of the British Navy. He entered the navy at the age of eleven years, and during a long life had rendered distinguished services to his country.

A NEARER CUT.—A company has been formed in New York, which propose to obviate the delays, dangers, and difficulties of the passage around Cape Horn by establishing a line of powerful tug steamers to tow vessels from ocean to ocean through the straits of Magellan.

FATAL LEAP.—At St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 5th inst., John H. Brownson, Esq., son of Orestes A. Brownson, while in a somnambulic state, leaped from a window distant 70 feet from the ground, and was found dead in the morning.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

STATE FARM SCHOOL.—Number of inmates Dec. 15th, 619. Men 82, women 85, boys 292, girls, 160.

UNION MEETINGS.—The members of the Congregational and Baptist Churches in this village have commenced holding a series of union meetings, which will be continued through the winter.

LADIES' FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Baptist Society in this village will hold a Festival in the vestry of their church next Tuesday evening. It will without doubt be an attractive affair.

LOST HIS MONEY.—George Williams, a traveling Irishman, visited one of the liquor shanties on River street, last Tuesday, and after taking a drink of liquor found that his money had been stolen from him.

DEATH OF JOHN MORRILL.—In another column we publish the death of John Morrill, who is known to many of our citizens. Mr. Morrill formerly kept hotel in Palmer, Ware, Springfield and Northampton.

A NEW ARTICLE—PICCOLOMINI SKIRTS.—The Tunic Mills of Palmer, which manufature under shirts and drswers, are now manufacturing a beautiful article which will be known in market as the Piccolomini Skirt. the fabric is the same as used for under shirts, but heavier, and neatly bordered at the bottom with raised-work. They are sure to take with the ladies.

SAD AFFAIR AT WARREN.—FALL OF A HALL FLOOR.—SEVERAL PERSONS HURT, AND ONE WOMAN FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.—The ladies of the Methodist Society at Warren gave a donation party to Rev. D. Sherman, their pastor, in Union Hall on Wednesday evening. When about three hundred persons had assembled in the Hall, a part of the floor gave way, and over a hundred people were precipitated into the store below. Most of these received bruises, sprains and scratches, and one of the number, Mrs. Weaver, who was taken out insensible, died about 2 o'clock the same night. No marks were found upon her, and it is thought the fright which she received caused her death, she being subject to a disease of the heart.—She was 62 years of age, and mother-in-law to L. J. Knowles of Warren. The wife of Dr. Cutter had ber ankle broken, and was badly scalded by the upsetting of a boiler near which she was engaged in making tea when the accident occurred. It was thought at first that she could not survive her injuries, but her recovery is now considered certain. The removal of a partition in the store under the Hall occasioned the accident, which would have undoubtedly been more serious had the floor not come in contact with a couple of hogsheads of molasses.

MORE ROMANCE IN LUDLOW!—A YOUNG WIDOW FALLS IN LOVE WITH AN UNSOPHISTICATED YOUNG MAN AND ELOPES WITH HIM IN SPITE OF THE OPPOSITION OF THE BOY'S PA AND MA!—Eliza S———, a widow of thirty summers, who had buried or been deserted by her fourth husband, has for several years resided with her parents in the eastern part of Ludlow. Under the conviction that it was not good for woman to live alone, Eliza sought out and made the acquaintance of William M———, a lad of eighteen, who was wholly unacquainted with the arts practised by fascinating widows to entrap the unwary. As might be expected, William fell a victim to her charms, and declared there was none in the world who could compare with his adorable Eliza. But here an objection arose as a barrier to perfect bliss. The youth's parents resisted the influence of the widow and locked the poor boy up to prevent a matrimonial catastrophe.

"But locks and bars are sure to move
Before the mighty power of love."

Things could not long remain in this condition. A few days since an opportunity offered itself, and the youth escaped, flying on the wings of love from Springfield to the rural abode of his waiting Eliza on the banks of the Chicopee. On the same day the two lovers might have been tracked along the river bank from Ludlow to Palmer, where they arrived safely, and presented themselves before Justice Murdock, who sits in judgment over those who have been pricked in the heart by the arrows of Cupid. The result we chronicled last week under the head of marriages. The occasion was celebrated in the neighborhood of the bride by the Calithumpian band, which came out three nights in succession to serenade the "happy couple."

AMUSEMENT.—We need a course of Lectures, a Debating Society, or a Farmer's Club in this village. As the first would be attended with considerable expense, either of the latter can be easily started without a tax upon the pockets of those who may attend. We should furnish something more healthful to the mind and morals of youth than gatherings at street corners, groceries and Jim Crow performances.—It is natural for young men to seek recreation, and many of those who are away from home influences, have no where to spend their long evenings except in stores, bar rooms, bowling saloons and beer cellars, where they acquire evil habits by coming in contact with evil associations. We could point to young men who have been traced to low rum holes on River street, where they have passed away their evening hours playing cards and drinking poisonous liquor with dirty Irishmen. We know of others who find it hard work to pay their tailor's bills, but manage to spend a dollar or two a week in rolling balls in a ten pin alley.—These same young men are entitled to some charity. When reproved they will reply that they have no other places to go to. Is it not a duty which the citizens of the village owe to themselves and the rising generation, to provide wholesome amusement whereby the youth among us may be saved from the blighting influences which beset them on every side? A public library or reading room, provided with fire and lights and open every evening, would not be an expensive luxury, while the good that would result therefrom would be incalculable. Let us have something of this kind the present winter; or if this cannot be done, a Lyceum or Farmer's Club may be organized with less trouble.

ITEMS FROM THE WARE STANDARD.

FAIR.—The Methodist Society held a fair at the vestry of their church on Tuesday evening last, and realized $110 therefrom.

JURORS.—Robert Tucker and Willard E. Bassett, are drawn as jurors for the criminal court commencing at Northampton next Tuesday.

JOHN F. CUMMINGS, whose death is reported in another column, was suddenly killed while tending a saw mill in California. His friends reside in Ware.

ALL READY.—That "next week" has arrived. The telegraph poles are all set, the wire up, and the "machine" ready for operation. Mr. Samuel Ayres will be the operator at the post office.

STRAW WORKS.—L. Demond's straw shop is now in full operation for the winter. He employs one hundred girls, and a hundred more can find employment on calling at his shop.

OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTION.—The subscription book for the Loan Fund Association is now open for names. If rightly managed it will prove a safe and valuable institution. Success to its undertakers.

EARLY PRAYERS.—Rev. Mr. Blinkinsop has been in the village most of the past week, holding a sort of jubilee. He has met his congregation every morning at 5½ o'clock, to attend mass and pardon their sins. It has been suggested that if the morning prayer meeting at the chapel should be held earlier many who work in the mills would attend, who are now deprived of the privilege.

AN EXCITING DIVORCE CASE.—Dr. George Bennett and his wife Mary of New Haven have been before the legal tribunal of that city for some time. Mary sues for divorce on the ground of ill treatment from the Doctor, which she sets forth as follows : Making her intimate with students against her will, and forcing her to ride with lawyers; money given by her husband only to be reclaimed in private; kicking by the doctor; his hurling of mashed potatoes at the wife of his bosom; leaving her in embarrassing situations; repeated cuffs and boxing of ears; representing her as the mother of twelve children; attempts to make her seek the society of "big-bugs" in New Haven circles; giving her only $60 for a winter outfit for herself and children, and making her kiss strange gentlemen, among them her music teacher, whose bill he would not pay except in advice; offering her a new piano if she wouldn't have children, and intimating abortion; attempt to smother her infant in a feather bed; insulted her venerable father; threw the dinner of corn and beans on the floor with a spoon for not being ready at precisely twelve o'clock; made her saw wood; upset the coal on the new carpet; poisoned her first born with laudanum; persisted in making his pills in the house; gave her his boots to clean; put his feet on the brocatelle covered furniture; set her on hard trotting horses in Cuba; made her go up the Catbedral tower at Montreal; put her under Niagara Falls; cursed her for asking for a new bonnet four months after marriage.

On the other band the Doctor testifies to some hard things concerning Mrs. Bennett.—He has been on the stand three days, and makes out a very strong case for himself. He accuses her of the miscellaneous outrages of blacking his shaving brush, dulling his razors, pulling his hair, locking him up in a dark closet, and calling him "an old devil," and threatening to kill him. The Dr. also testifies that once when Mrs. Bennett pretended to be sick he found one Horace Smith in her room, and that he felt very much excited, but said nothing; at another time he found the same Smith in the parlor with his arm around Mrs. Bennett in a shockingly familiar manner. The excuse given by Mrs. Bennett on this occasion was, that Smith was unwell and that she was sympathizing with him. The Doctor confessed to the signing of an instrument, in which he acknowledged ill-treatment to his wife, but agreed to do better if she would live with him. He says he was a little confused, and did not know exactly what he was about when he signed the paper. It is alleged, in mitigation of the love verses addressed by Mrs. Bennett to her husband, on the anniversary of their wedding that the poetry was not original, but copied from a book. The pulling bair and locking up do not appear to be denied. The allegation that Mr. Bennett made his wife's father pay fifty cents for his dinner is indignantly denied; but it is admitted that he charged his respected father-in-law thirty-seven and a half cents for his mid-day hospitality. Public feeling sets strongly in the lady's favor.—This is partly because she is a young and pretty woman, while the doctor is elderly, deaf, and not at all prepossessing. The case is still before the court.

A HARD CASE.—A porter in New York was accidently thrown from a cart, last week, and while lying insensible on the pavements, a policeman picked him up, carried him before a Justice, and entered a complaint of intoxication. The poor porter, having had his skull fractured by the accident, was unable to give his name or utter any intelligible words, and the wise Justice had him committed for examination. He was then placed in a cell, but before he was again taken before the Court, he had passed to his final examination before the great Judge of the Universe.

THE WEATHER.—The weather in Kansas the middle of November was very cold, with snow on the ground, and not half of the potatoes dug. In Iowa and Wisconsin it has been colder than at the East. In Ohio it has been much the same as here—snow, sleet and drizzle, but very little sleighing.

INDIAN MURDERS.—A report, which is believed, has been received at Fort Leavenworth of the death of Major Emory of the 1st Cavalry, and eight men, who were killed while passing from Cottonwood Springs to Fort Arbuckle, in the Indian nation.

MISSING.—George Warner, clerk of the Mansion House at Greenfield, disappeared mysteriously on Wednesday night of last week. He had $800 in his possession at the time, and it is feared that he has met with foul play.

SUSPICION OF FOUL PLAY.—Susan Frances Martin, a girl 13 years of age, belonging in Adams, Mass., has been missing some four weeks, and her friends think she has met with foul play.

SAFE AT LAST.—The long delayed and given up steamer Indian Empire has finally arrived out safely, and all well. She arrived at Broad Haven, Ireland, Nov. 26, and reports she was delayed by exhanstion of fuel and bad weather. She lay to a week when within a day or two's steaming of Galway, because of furious storms.

THE SLAVE TRADE RE-OPENED.—The Savannah Republican states on good authority that the yacht Wanderer, which left New York some months ago, and was then suspected of a purpose of engaging in the slave trade, succeeded in evading the vigilence of the cruisers and landed a cargo of slaves in the neighborhood of St. Andrews' Sound, near Brunswick, Ga., and that part of her cargo was subsequently sent up the St. Illa river on boad of a steamer.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.—Fifteen prisoners escaped from jail at Rochester, N. Y., Sunday night. Among them is Manley Locke who killed Benjamin Starr in October, 1857.—They cut off five iron bars with a saw made of a watch spring, and let themselves down into the Genesee river with the rope with which Ira Stout was hung, where they waded some rods in water five feet deep to reach the lund.

DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.—A culvert in the Morris Canal, at Drakeville, Del., twenty feet above the level of the road, gave way about a week or two since, and the water rushed out with terrible force, sweeping away fences, buildings, rocks, and everything that lay in its path, including the house of a Mr. Hurlburt, in which Mr. H.'s wife and two children were swept off and killed.

SWEETENING.—The New Orleans (La.) Deltn says: Sugar is 20,000 hogsheads and molasses 20,000 barrels ahead of last year. We do not think it extravagant to say that the aggregate value of the receipts of the produets of the valley of the Mississippi at this port up to the present period, is double that of the same period last yenr.

SCHOOL TROUBLES.—At Athens, Me., a teacher in one of the schools undertook to eorrect a scholar, when another scholar interfered, to prevent the punishment. The master thereupon drew a knife and stabbed the boy in the neck. The wound was considered a dangerous one by the physicinn. The name of the teacher (and also of the boy stabbed) is John Rhines.

PROBABLY LOST.—There is reason to fear that the barque Parthenin which sailed from Richmond Nov. 1, for Rio Janerio, with one hundred and forty passengers, is lost, and perhaps all her passengers. She was dismasted nenr the Bermudas, on the 12th ult, in a whirlwind, and two British steamers which went in search of her failed to come across her.

MURDER.—At Peytona, in Boone county, Va., last week, two men, Callard and Walden, took a man by the nnme of Mc Cann and held him under the water in the river until he was dead. They were arrested and are now confined in jail,

FAIR WARNING.—Across the face of the Prussian bank notes is printed some fifty times, in very small type, the pennlity for countefeiting, which is from five to fifteen years' imprisonment. Convicted counterfeiters cannot plead ignorance of the law.

TOO MANY ENLISTMENTS.—Reeruiting for the army of the United States has been so brisk this Fall that it has been decided to discontinue enlisting at Buffalo, New Haven, and several other importnut stations in various States.

THE COST OF A SLIPPERY TONGUE.—In the Waukesha County (Wis.) Court, Mrs. Mary K. Shepard recovered $3,000 damages of John Poc, for slander, and a Mrs. Turner, in the Muhlenberg County (Tenn.) Court, recovered $4.000 of a Mr. Grabb for a like offence.

THE BIBLE VOTED OUT OF THE NEW YORK SCHOOLS.—The N. Y., Board of Education on Wednesday rejected, by a vote of 12 to 11, a report in favor of reading the Scriptures in the public schools.

SENATOR SUMNER.—"Perley" telegraphs to the Boston Journal, from Washington, that "Senator Wilson has received a letter from Paris, from which it is thought that Senntor Sumner will not ngain take his seat. This, if true, is sad news indeed.

WAR DECLARED.—The Philadelphia Press of Monday says the Spanish minister called upon Gen. Cass on Sundny afternoon, nnd announced to him thnt Spain had declared war against Mexico.

ARTHUR'S FOR JANUARY.—Arthur's Home Magazine for January is received. It is a beautiful number being attractive not only in its splendid engravings, but in the quality of its reading. Arthur gets up the best stories of any Magazine. Terms $2 per year. For sale at the bookstores.

FARMERS' MAGAZINE.—The American Farmers' Magazine is now one of the best agricultural works published. It contains numerous articles on the improved methods of farming and gardening, and every farmer should see to it that his library contains this highly useful work, Published at New York by J. A. Nash.

BORN.

In Palmer, 6th, a daughter to JOHN THAYER.

At the State Alms House, 6th, a daughter, (Alice Oatman) to ANN DULLARD; 10th, a daughter, (Ellen) to MICHAEL KALIN.

In West Stafford, 29th ult., a son to RALPH LULL.

In Fox Village, 6th, a danghter to THOMAS CASSERLY.

In Stafford Springs, 10th, a daughter to HENRY TUTLOW.

MARRIED.

At Granby, 8th, by Rev. H. Mills, WM. A. WOODWORTH of Niles, Mich., and SARAH L. DEWITT.

DIED.

In California, near Mud Springs, Nov, 11th, JOHN F. CUMMINGS, 39, formerly of Ware.

In Ware, 9th, RUTH P., 69, wife of Hon. Orrin Sage.

In Monson, 8th, WILLIARD WILLIS, 44.

At the residence of his son-in-law, Francis Newkirk, Esq., in Port Jackson, on the 31st ult., JOHN MORRILL, in the 83d year of age.

The grave has rarely closed over the remains of a better man than him whose death is chronicled above. Bound to his family by the strongest ties of affection and love, his bereaved children mourn the loss of one of the best of fathers. Modest, unaffected and true, he walked among his friends and neighbors a man universally respected and esteemed. His generous nature and genial disposition, secured him the friendshp and affection of every one who knew him; and his christian virtues east a bright radiance on his path through life. For over thirty years he was a zealous and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and many now recall the simple, kind and effective eloquence of his exhortations. The body has passed from earth, but the spirit still lives; and there is bequeathed for the consolation of the sorrowing friends who monrn at his tomb, the grateful odor of an honest nama, and the precious example of a christian life. COM.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHILSON'S CONE FURNACE.—The large number of these furnaces used the past three winters, has thoroughly endorsed all that was claimed for the great invention, as upwards of one thousand testimonials already received will testify. It needs only to be seen and understood to insure its adoption in every building requiring a furnace.

For sale wholesale and retail, together with my other well known inventions, the Trio Portable Furnace. Trio Stove, new double Oven Cooking Range, &c.; also, Mantels, Grates, Registers, &c., at 99 and 101 Blackstone st.

GARDNER CHILSON.

PERRY'S HUNGARIAN BALM.—Humors of the scalp are among the most vexatious of diseases of the skin, and if not promptly cured frequently damage the hair for life. The best remedy for these humors is "Perry's Hungarian Balm."—"This is a vegetable coupound that would not injure an infant's delicate skiu, and it excels every other preparation for the growth of a beautiful head of hair. Here is an instance of its efficacy: Mr. G. W. Davis, of New York says: "For the past three months I have used your Hungarian Balm for my hair, when to my surprise, I found a good coat of hair on my head, where it had been for ten years bald. In every respect I always take the liberty to recommend it above any article now in use." Many other certificates have been received acknowledging its excellent virtues. It is prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by M. S. Burr & Co., at the New England Patent Medicine and Perfumery store, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston. Price 25 cents, 50 cents $1, and $1.50 per bottle.

There is a considerable ssving by taking the larger sizes.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY has reached a popularity unknown in the annals of medicine: this is by reason of the ease, rapidity and certainty with which it cures the worst form of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, diseases of the throat and lungs, spitting of blood, pulmonary affections, not even exceptiug Consumption.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Let all remember that a slight cough, if neglected, ends in consumption! and though the Balsam has in numerous well attested instances cured the latter malady when all hope had fled and other means failed, yet all nuilder forms of disease disappear under its influence like magic.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The superiority and excellence of the remedy for the cure of the above named diseases is beyond all cavil. Try it, ye sufferer, and add one more to the innumerable witnesses in its favor.

For sale by all druggists and dealers in Medicine in nearly every town in New England.

S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, Proprietors.

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly adapted. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counter feits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteries and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package,

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who gas ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this luvaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 cents a Bottle.

☞None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

ELEGANT BOOKS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.

I HAVE a large assortment of richly bound Illustrated Works, suitable for presents, varying in price from 25 cents to $12,00.

A choice selection of Bibles in Flexible and Antique Bindings. Juveniles, Pleasant Games, Toys, Picture Books for all goood boys and girls, almost an endless variety.

Almanacs, Memorandums, Diaries and Blank Work of all kinds.

Subscriptions received for all Newspapers and Magazines at low prices. Now is the time to subscribe. G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, Dec. 18, 1858.—3w

R. R. ROGERS,
MANUFACTURER OF
Stitched Shirt Bosoms, Coliars and Cuffs.

☞Manufactory in Toby's Block, up stairs.☜

Custom Shirts and Collars made to order, and warranted to fit.

Monson, Dec. 18, 1858.—tf

HAMPDEN, SS. November 23d, 1858.—By virtue of an execution which was issued on a judgment in favor of Gordon M. Fisk of Palmer, aforesaid, at the last term of the court of common pleas for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that the said Dudley Calkins had on the fifth day of June last, the day when the same was attached on *mesne* process to redeem certain mortgaged real estate lying in said Palmer, being the same that is described in a mortgage deed thereof from the said Dudley Calkius to Enos Calkins, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 191, Page 422, and also another lot, the same that is described in a mortgage deed thereof from Luke H. Blair to A. N. Dewey, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 186, Page 317, and also from Luke H. Blair to Dudley Calkius, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 188, Page 14, to which reference may be had for a more particular description, and on the third day of January next, at nine o'clock A. M., at the Antique House in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, said right in equity of redemption.

Palmer, Dec. 18, 1858—3w. L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

BRICK.—The Subscriber has for sale Brick in any quantity. JOHN M. CONVERSE.

Palmer, Dec. 11.

NEW BOOT and SHOE SHOP.

THE Subscriber has opened a Shop in Mr. Waite's Block, where he will make and repair in the most fashionable and substantial manner, all kinds of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

None but the best stock will be used, and all work warranted. Particular attention will be given to repairing. S. SIEBLER.

Palmer, Dec. 11.

GENTLEMEN, you can find a Genteel Lot of Business Coat Goods at my establishment, which will be made up on most reasonable terms.

Palmer, Nov. 23.—6w H. W. MUNGER.

YOU CAN FIND a better Stock of Pants and Vest Goods at MUNGER'S than at any other place in town. You can get the same made up to fit in good shape at the same place.

Palmer, Nov. 27, 1858.—6w

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a license granted by Hon. John Wells, Judge of Probate and Insolvency within and for the County of Hampden, at a Probate Court, holden at Springfield, in the County of Hampden on the fourth Tuesday of August, 1858. I shall sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, at the house of Livy McMaster, in Palmer, in said county, on Tuesday, the fourth day of January next, at one o'clock P. M., all the interest that Henry C. McMaster has in and to certain Real Estate, lying in the towns of Palmer and Monson, in said county, as heir of the estates of Clark McMaster and Margaret A. McMaster, late of said Palmer, deceased, and being seven undivided forty-seconds of two-thirds of the Real Estate of which said Clark McMaster died seized, together with the reversionary interest of said Henry C. in the third part of said estate, set off to Orpha McMaster as dower.

ROYAL E. BLAIR, Guardian.

Dec. 9, 1858.—3w

CASH and the highest prices paid for Fox, Mink, Coon, Skunk, Muskrat and other skins at M. B. HINES' Hat Store.

Palmer, Dec. 11.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW.
Springfield, Mass.

George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Penusylvania, Ohio and other States.

William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

SLEIGHS!

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a good assortment of SLEIGHS of the latest styles which he will sell cheap in order that people may enjoy sleigh rides. N. SMITH.

Palmer, Dec. 4th, '58—6w.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP between the Subscribers under the name of the "Tunic Mills Co." was dissolved Oct. 1st, 1858, by mutual consent. All debts due the firm, and all demands against the same will be settled by Dr. Samuel Shaw. W. W. CROSS.

Palmer, Dec, 4, 1858.

Notice No. 2.

THE Copartnership herctofore existiug between Samuel Shaw, W. W. Cross and G. M. Nichols, under the name of the Tunic Mills Co., was *not* dissolved on the 1st of October, 1858, but lives on *minus* one of its former partuers—W. W. Cross withdrawing from the Company on that day, and the remaiuiug partners giving him a Bond of Indemnity.

We still manufacture Undershirts and Drawers, and n daily deposit is made at the store of S. W. Smith, ready to be made up by the Ladies, for which a liberal price is paid in CASH on return of the goods. TUNIC MILLS CO.

Palmer, Dec. 8, 1858. SAMUEL SHAW, Agt.

YOU CAN GET a new decent overcoat at MUNGER'S for from $6 to $8, made in good shape too.

Palmer, Nov. 25.—6w

W. S. B. HOPKINS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT,
WARE, MASS.

☞Office in the Bank Building.

Nov. 13th, tf.

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would call your attention to our new and
LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
Teas, Sugar, Flour,

Tobacco and all other varieties of Groceries,

Which we warrant equal to any others.

Believing in the Proverb,

Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,

We will sell very low for cash.

J. & W. THOMPSON.

Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

OVERCOATS!!

OVERCOATS!

GO TO MUNGER'S

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
IN
LAWRENCE'S BLOCK,

If you want a Good Overcoat got up for a

LITTLE MONEY!

Palmer, Nov. 27.

Particular Attention to
Purchasers of Clothing.

HAVING just made a large addition to my Stock of

Cloths, Cassimères, Doeskins,

Vestings, &c., of the most improved styles and finish, with an unusual variety of lower cost goods, making a perfect assortment of material for the manufacture of Clothing, I shall offer greater inducements than ever to purchasers, as my stock is undoubtedly the best now in this vicinity, and will be sold for a very small profit.

Please call and examine my goods—it will not cost anything. I shall be happy to show them.

Palmer, Nov. 27.—6w H. W. MUNGER.

New Millinery!

THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a large and new assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,

of the latest styles.

NEW STYLE

Straw, Silk and Fancy Bonnets!

Ribbons, all styles, Tabs, Flowers, Plumes, &a.

Mourning and any other description of Bonnets manufactured at short notice.

Also Caps, Head Dresses, &c.

Miss E. M. Frost, a practical Milliner, will be in attendance to wait on customers and superintend the work department.

L. A. NELSON.

Palmer, Oct. 2, 1858.

Particular Notice

TO CONSUMERS of WHITE LEAD.—Thayer, Rice & Co., No. 32 India St., Boston, General Agents for John T. Lewis & Brothers' Philadelphia White Lead, offer it to the public, and warrant it of the same excellent quality as that made by the old firm of Mordecai Lewis & Co., (the style of the firm only being changed.)

The quality of this Lead has been too long and favorably known to require anything now to be said in its praise; and purchasers may be assured that they get full weight of Lead in each Keg, and do not pay for the weight of the keg as charged by other companies.

For sale at Wholesale or Retail by DEXTER FAY & SONS.

Sept. 18.—3m. Fayaville, Southboro', Mass.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS
Published by B. R. Richardson & Co.

F. F. RICE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, and dealers in TEAS, Tobacco, Oils, &c. 11 and 13 Bread street, Boston.

Great Land Route for N. Y. and Albany.

THROUGH in 8 hours, without change of cars, via Worcester and Springfield Express Mail Trains.

Leave Boston and Worcester R. R. station, Albany st., for New York at 8,30 a.m., and 1.30 p.m.

For Albany at 7 and 8,30 a.m., and 1,30 and 3 p.m.

Evening train for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington leaves New York at 6 o'clock.

Evening trains for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West, leave Albany at 6 and 11 o'clock.

Tickets obtained at the office of Worcester and Western R. R., 16 State Street, Boston, or at Ticket Office, Albany street.

G. TWITCHELL, Pres. and Supt. B. & W. R.R.

CROCKERY WARE!

D. B. STEDMAN & Co., 14 Broad street, offer for sale by the package or repacked to order E. Ware, manufactured by J. W. Parkhurst, John Edwards, Anthony Shaw, Geo. Wallscroft & Co., Edward Challinor, T. R. Boote, Elsmore and Foster, Ridgway, Bates & Co., and other manufactures. Also, sole Agents for the United States of "Herrick's Patent Carpet Sweeper."

Gutta Percha Pipe

FOR Sale to the trade. For particulars address CHARLES STODDER, 76 Kilby st., Boston.

FAIRBANKS & BEARD,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Mineral and Soda Water, Congress Spring Water, Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider and Lager Beer.—In barrels and bottles. Supplied on reasonable terms. Howard Athenæum Building, Howard street, Bostou. Agents for T. & J. Camerou's Scotch Ale.

Chas. Copeland, Confectioner,

NOS. 85 and 87 Court street, constantly on hand, the best Ice Cream, Plumb and Fancy Cakes, etc. Table ornaments of every description, supplied at the shortest notice.

S. & J. MYERS,

16 Hanover Street, Boston, Importers of **Watches, Watch Materials, Watch** Glasses, Tools, &c., and wholesale dealers in all kinds of Jewelry. S. & J. M. beg to call the attention of the trade to their large and well assorted stock of the above goods, having made arrangements with some of the largest manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, we are enabled to sell lower than any other house in the trade.—For the accommodation of the trade we will send any single article at the wholesale price. Call and examiue our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

E. ALLEN & CO.,

IMPORTERS and dealers in Foreign and American Woolen Vestings, and Tailors' Trimmings. No. 89 and 93 Milk, and 92 and 94 Congress sts., Boston.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING and Tailoring Establishment. Earl W. Johnson, Merchant Tailor, 98 Washington st., formerly 39 Dock Square, Boston.

W. M. Moouey, Cutter.

STUART'S LINEN THREAD,

AND Stuart's Spool Cotton Manufactured in Scotland, and for the past twenty-two years in common use in the Southern and Western markets, are now for the first time offered to the New England Trade, for which they are perfectly adapted, being honest in weight, measure and quality, and put up in pounds and dozens in regular numbers.

They are unequaled for Sewing Machines, as tested in New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Pittsburg, Boston, etc. ☞For sale by the Boston Jobbers.

ROBERT GOULD,

IMPORTER of Havana and Principa SEGARS, 5 and 6 Chatham street, Boston.

Artists' Tube Oil Colors and Painting Materials.

J. WHIPPLE & Co., 35 Cornhill, Boston. Importers of Artists' and Drawing Materials in every variety including articles for Oil and Water Color Painting, Drawing in every department: among which are Winsor and Newton's Tube Oil Colors, prepared Canvass on Stretchers or in roll, Unrivalled Water Colors in cakes. Moist Colors. Dealers and wholesale purchasers supplied on the most liberal terms.

PIANOS and Melodeons to let—$4 to $10 per quarter, with a deduction of the rent in case of purchase within one year. OLIVER DITSON, 277 Washington street, Boston.

MATTRESSES

OF best Curled Hair, Live Geese Feathers and Bedding. Pews Lined and Cushioned, Curled Hair, Moss, Husks, Palm Leaf, &c. Wholesale and retail. Mattresses and Beds renovated in a superior manner by JAMES H. HALLETT, 16 Dosk Square, and 31 Faneuil Hall Square, Boston.

CARPETING.

THE subscribers would call the attention of the public to their extensive and elegant stock of

English and American Carpetings

which they are offering at unprecedented low pri ces. Having taken advantage of the market in purchasing their stock at the recent large AUCTION SALES in New York, at less than the cost of manufacture, they are now prepared to offer the Greatest Inducements to those who are furnishing their house the coming season. Call and examine before purchasing

G. H. WOOD & CO.,

51 Washington street, Boston.

Six doors north ot Court st.

NEW ANTIQUE BOOK STORE. REMOVAL.—T. O. H. Perry Burnham, late Senior partner of the firm of Burnham Brothers, Booksellers, 58 and 60 Cornhill, (well known for the last twenty years as Burnham's Antique Book Store,) has removed to the new and spacious store, No. 143 Washington Street, Boston, opposite old South Church, where he will be happy to receive a continuance of that patronage which has been so liberally bestowed upon the former establishment.

His long experience in business and his increased facilities with but slight increase of rent, will enable him to furnish libraries, and the public generally, with Books at the same low prices which have characterized "Burnham's Cash Store."

His stock, which he is constantly making additions to, comprises the largest collection of Books, antique and modern, consisting of Law, Medical, Theological, college, School and Miscellaneous to be found in the U. States to which he invites the attention of puschasers.

The circulating library will be continued as heretofore. All the new and popular books of the day added as soon as issued.

Cash paid for old and new books, and books exchanged on liberal terms.

MESSINGER & BROTHER,
Manufacturers of
Sewing and Twisted Silk,
No. 19, Milk St., Boston.
V. A. Messinger. V. J. Messinger.
Mills at Canton, Mass.

MERSCHAUM PIPES,

TOBACCO, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c. &c. C. H. Carruth & Co., Importers and dealers, No. 63 Hanover street,—Sign of the Indian Queen—opposite the American House, Boston.

London or "Old Tom" Gin, and London Cordial Gin.

THE Subscribers have received direct from a London Distiller of the highest reputation, an invoice of the above Gins, and have completed arrangements to insure a constant supply of the same, and now offer it for sale in store or bond, duty paid, and also a choice assortment of Wines, Brandies, etc. The trade and Families supplied at the lowest cash prices.

S. R. PIERCE & CO.,

No. 34 Federal st., and 109 Congress st.

LAND WARRANTS

BOUGHT, sold, procured and located by H. Woodman, 26 R. R. Exchange, Boston.

DR. J. W. PHELPS,

NO. 68 Tremont street, Boston, at the sign of the Golden Eagle,—Has a large and extensive assortment of Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, and apparatus for the correction and cure of all physical deformities. Also, manufacturer of Artificial Legs, Hands and arms. His instruments are recommended by the first surgeons in this country and in Europe, and are pronounced superior to any that have ever been invented.

Indian Medical Institute.

Office No. 36 Broomfield st., Boston, Mass.

Rev. NORRIS DAY,.....President.
Rev. P. MASON, (City Mis.)....Vice President.
Wm. TYLER, Esq.....Treasurer.
JOHN STILES, Esq.....Secretary.

Board of Managers.

Rev. Perez Mason, Wm. R. Wilbur, Esq.,
John P. Priest, Esq., A. S. Hayward, Esq.,
Physicians: R. Greene, M.D., I. Hutchins, M.D.

At this Institution, Cancers, Scrofula, Humors, and all Chronic Diseases, are successfully treated upon the Natural or Indian system of Medicine.

All persons having Cancers, or those afflicted with other complicated diseases, should avail themselves of the personal attention of the physicians at the Institute, where proper boarding houses are provided.

Most diseases—such as Scrofula, Humors of the Blood, Diseases of the throat and lungs, dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, dropsy, rheumatism, heart complaint, female complaints, and the great variety of diseases by which the human body is afflicted—are successfully treated with remedies which can be sent to any part of the world, with full directions, as a very correct opinion of such cases can be formed upon remitting correct answers to the questions which may be found in the "Indian Arcana," a copy of which will be sent free when requested. Also, Dr. Greene's "Indianopathy," or science of Indian Medicine, which will be sent by mail to any one on the receipt of four postage stamps.

CUTTER, TOWER & CO.,
Manufacturers and deslers in
Superior Gold and Steel Pens,

DRAWING and Carpenter's Pencils, Blank Books and Stationery, Seals and Embossing Presses. General Agents for American Machine Stamp Company. Nos. 17 & 19 Cornhill, Boston, and 7 Beekman street, New York. Sole Agents for Hudson's Patent Pen Cleaner and Inkstand combined. Also, for Forbes' Patent Pencil Sharpeners.

The Best is the Cheapest.

$10,00.... SANDFAR'S POCKET $25,00

SEWING MACHINE is the most simple, makes the neatest stitch, and works on any material, with all kinds of silk and thread from the original spool.

☞Agents wanted in every town in Maine and Mass. Principal depot, 54 Court st., Boston.

N. S. DEARBORN,

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of Printers and the trade to his new and beautiful assortment of Fancy Cards, Embossed Note Papers and Stationary for Weddings and Parties.

Having greater facilities for obtaining the latest patterns, he can exhibit a greater variety at a lower rate than can be found at any other establishment in Boston. 24 School Street.

"Get the Best,"

WEBSTER'S Quarto Dictionary, what more essential to every family, counting room, student, and indeed every one who would know the right use of language—the meaning, orthography, and pronounciation of words, than a good English Dictionary?—of daily necessity and permanent value.

Webster's Unabridged is now a resognized Standard, "constantly cited and relied on in our Courts of Justice, in our legislative bodies, and in public discussions, so entirely sonelusive," says Hon. John C. Spencer.

Can I make a better investment.

Published by G. & C. Merriam, Springfield, Mass.—sold by al. booksellers. The Best and the Cheapest.

The Boston Faucet Co.,

CORE Blosk, opp. Revere House, Boston, are prepared to furnish to the trade on reasonable terms all kinds of Brass Work, and would invite attention to their extensive stock of self-closing water faucets of all sizes, plugs and basin, (plated and brass) do., water closets, force pumps, hose couplings, hose pipes, water gauges, oil cups, globe valves &c.

☞Plumbers' Materials, in all their varieties. Also, Lamp Work of all kiuds, including burners stands, &c.

N. B. Their silver plating, to which they pay particular attention, is equal to close hand plating.

R. J. TODD, Agent and Treasurer.

SPALDING'S ROSE MARY

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—More than 1,000,000 bottles sold. Spalding's Rose Mary and Castor Oil. This combines everythiug required to give richness, beauty and elegance to the hair. It removes dandruff and relieves headache. To force the growth, prevent falling off, and restore hair to bald places, it has been used with positive success. It is presented to the public in an open candid manner, stating as the name indicates, the leading ingredients, viz: Rosemary and Castor Oil, both common and well known articles.

The following persons can be found, and are well known. We give a few extracts from their opinions about the ROSEMARY.

Abram A. Traux, Esq., Rotterdam, N. Y., writes—"Am 75 years of age, was bald 35 years; having used two bottles of your Rosemary, and my hair is now two inches long."

Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, Boston, Mass.—"We had rather pay for it than have other preparations for nothing," &c.

Mrs. D. Taft, Cambridge, Mass.,—Have used your Rosemary with great success in keeping my hair black as age was turning it fast."

Mr. Daniel B. Connor, Boston, Mass.,—"Eight months ago I was bald—my hair is now long and healthy—I know your Rosemary has forced it to grow," &c.

Ossian E. Dodge, Esq., Vocalist, now of Cleveland, O.,—"It gives a rapid growth and dark glossy texture, and does not soil the hat or pillow in the least—I know of nothing so valuable for the hair."

Francis Adams, Esq., Boston, Mass.—"It is the best thing for the childrens's hair, the ladies are delighted with it," &c.

Rev. C. W. Dennison, Buffalo, N.Y.,—"I find it excellent for the hair."

Mrs. L. Sweeney, Boston, Mass.—"It restored my hair to bald head, and from gray to black color, &c.

Hon. C. Hunt, Lowell, Mass.—"To remove dandruff and keep the hair dark and glossy, we have never found anything so good."

M. Hoffman, Esq., (Editor of German Weekly) Boston, and his wife Eva say—"It causes hair to grow vigorously, gives beauty and splendor, is better than European articles," &c.

O. H. Stocking, Esq., (Trinity College,) Hartford, Ct.—"By using it my hair turned from a sandy to a brown color, it was naturally dry, but it is now moist."

A. F. Wood, Chemist, New Haven, Ct.—"I saw a fair head of very dark hair on a man that six weeks ago was bald. He had used nothing but your Rosemary," &c.

"Revere House, Boston, July, 1857. I had no more hair on my head than an infant, seven mos. ago. It is now thick, healthy, growing rapidly, and of a fine, dark color. I can positively say that J. Russell Spalding's Rosemary has produced this change. SARAH J. LORD.

More extracts could be added if room admitted. If you are not satisfied try it.

Inquire for J. Russell Spalding's Rosemary, and take no other. Every bottle genuine has the fac simile signature of the proprietor on it.

Also for sale Cliutou's Hair Dye—for giving a perfect black or brown to any hair.

Hair Remover—for taking off superfluous hair.

J. Russell Spalding, No. 2) Tremont Street, opposite museum, Boston, Mass.

Where all orders should be addressed.

Sold by apothecaries and dealers throughout the country.

NOTICE TO DEALERS.—The Rosemary is put up for the trade in cases of assorted sizes. Large cases $18; small cases $8. One thousand circulars, with the address and card of business of any dealer printed on, sent with a case, on receipt of above sum.

READ THIS.

Atwood's Rheumatic Liniment

IS the greatest remedy in the world for Chronic or Inflammatory Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Side, Back, or Limbs or pain in any part of the body. Thousands can testify of its efficacy in curing these troublesome complaints. Numerous cases of the most stubborn character can be referred to which it has permanently cured in this city. Try it and see for yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

None genuine without the signature of the proprietor M. W. ATWOOD.

Atwood's Compound Extract of Spikenard is warranted to cure Wounds, Flesh Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Sore Nipples, Ulcers, Old Sores, &c. Price 25 cents per box. N. B. It is warranted to cure. M. W. ATWOOD.

No. 3 Franklin Market, 90 and 92 Blackstous st.

Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenge,

A SURE and pleasant remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and if Lungs are left to sustain life, a certain cure for CONSUMPTION. Warranted to relieve all Lung Complaints.

The remedy is pronounced by Clergymen, Orators and Vocalists, to be the best in use for clearing the voice and relieving the irritation of the throat, so troublesome to public speakers.

WHOOPING COUGH.

RONDOUT, March 9, 1854.

Messrs. S. D. Fuller & Co.:—Please send me as soon as you can, one gross of Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenge. I have only one box remaining of the gross you left me, last fall, and I must say that for whooping cough I have never seen its equal. Yours truly, R. DEO.

CHELSEA, July 9. 1858.

Messrs. S. D. Fuller & Co.,—Gents:—Please send me one dozen of Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenge, as I find it one of the best remedies, having used it in my family more than one year for croup, colds, coughs, and all other complaints that children are liable to, and I am J. S.

Hear what Jerome Smith says, formerly leader of the Salem Brass Band:

Messrs. S. D. Fuller & Co.:—The Compound Pitch Lozenge I think one of the best remedies for inflammation of the lungs or sore throat, as I have repeatedly used them for that disease and always with perfect success. J. SMITH.

NEW YORK, February, 1856.

Messrs. S. D. Fuller & Co.:—Gents,—By the use of Devines' Compound Pitch Lozenge my voice has been restored, I not having spoken a loud word for four months. J. E. WESCOT.

CONCORD, N. H.

Dear Sir:—My wife has used ten boxes of the Pitch Lozenge. She has been afflicted with a cough, with evident disease of the lungs, and before she had used two boxes she had experienced relief more than she had obtained by the use of any other medicine. You are at liberty to publish this if you see proper. J. W. WORTHEN.

Messrs. S. D. Fuller & Co., Gents:—The use of your Compound Pitch Lozenge has saved the life of my son. He was very sick and pronounced incurable by his physicians, but a few boxes entirely cured him. ISRAEL H. JOHNSON, Pittsfield, Mass.

BURR & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Wholesale and Retail Agents. Also for sale by all Druggists and Medical Dealers.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

PUBLISHED every Saturday at Springfield, Mass., on a large quarto sheet of the size of the leading New York papers under the editorial charge of SAMUEL BOWLES and Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, author of the "Timothy Titcomb" Letters to the Young. "Bay Path," a novel and "Bitter-Sweet" a poem.

This Journal has won a national reputation for its excellence as a general Family Newspaper and its high Political and Literary character. Published in the heart of New England; on a large sheet and with a greater amount of matter than the Boston weeklies; with a day's later news than the New York and Boston weeklies of the same date; representing more faithfully than those journals can, or profess to do, the distinguishing principles of New England, in morals, politics and religion; and made up with especial reference to the tastes and wants of New England families, whether settled in their original homes, or transplanted to distant parts of the Union—THE REPUBLICAN presents more attractive features for a general circulation than any other New England paper.

PRICE.—One copy six months $1; One year, $1,50; sixteen months, $2; ten copies to one address one year, $12; 20 copies $20—psyable in advance.

Early in the New Year (1859) DR. HOLLAND will commence a new series of special articles, akin to the famous and popular Timothy Titcomb letters.

The Weekly Republican contains each week over forty columns of reading matter, including ALL the News of the Week, local, general and foreign, carefully condensed and arranged for its pages; A review of Money and Business affairs, with the latest New York and Boston Markets; A summary and review of Religious Affairs; Agricultural Facts and Hints under the head of The Farm and Garden by a practical cultivator; An account of all the New Patents and Inventions; Original Boston, New York and Washington Correspondence; Six or eight columns of Independent Editorial Discussions of the Politics, News and Literature of the day; Original and Selected Stories, Poetry, and briefer Miscellany, for the family,—making altogether the most perfect, various and readable Weekly Newspaper published in the country.

☞The Republican has a large and rapidly growing circulation in New England, New York and the West, and is an especial favorite with emigrants from New England in all parts of the country.

A New Contribution to Science!

THE GREAT GRAND DISCOVERY.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

Dr. Radway & Co. have recently discovered a method for extracting from roots, herbs, plants and gums, a nutritious extract of such wonderful nourishing power—which they have combined with Radway's Regulating Pills—that six of these Pills will supply the blood with the same amount of nutrition as one ounce of ordinary bread: so that, while the system is undergoing a thorough physicing, and regulating process, it daily becomes strengthened.

Persons afflicted with Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fulness of Blood, and all Females who are subject to Irregularities, Hysterias, &c., are particularly recommended to use these Pills. They are pleasant to take—elegantly coated with gum—free from taste, and will not gripe, sicken, or weaken the system, or leave the bowels costive. Mothers nursing should likewise take one or two of these Pills once or twice per week. They will not only keep your system healthy and regular, but will protect your infant against Cramp and Pains in the stomach, and will insure not only a healthy child, but will invest every child, thus suckled, with a sweet disposition.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS Regulate each and every organ of the system, and correct all derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Stomach, Heart, and Kidneys. They cure

COSTIVENESS,	INDIGESTION,
HEART-BURN

The Lost Baby.

Many a bereaved parent's heart will mournfully respoud to those tender and touching lines from the Providence Journal.

When the baby died, we said,
With a sudden, secret dread;
"Death, be merciful, and pass—
Leave the other"—but alas!

While we watched he waited there,
With one foot on the golden stair,
One hand beckoning at the gate,
Till the home was desolate.

Friends say—"it is better so,
Clothed in innocence to go;"
Say, to ease the parting pain,
That, "your loss is but their gain."

Ah! the parents think of this!
But remember more the kiss
From the little rose-red lips,
And the print of finger tips

Left upon a broken toy,
Will remind them how the boy
And his sister charmed the days
With their pretty winsome ways.

Only time can give relief
To the weary, lonesome grief;
God's sweet minister of pain
Then shall sing of loss and gain.

SCANDAL IN THE CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. Jas. Christie, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, has been deposed from exercising the privileges of his office as a minister of the Gospel on account of a crim. con. with a lady residing in Pittsburgh, Pa. The Dr. is about 75 years of age; is a man of commanding presence, and wears long silvery white hair. He has been married twice, and his first wife, it is said, was the sister of Albert Gnllatin. His second wife has been for a long time bed-ridden and in one of his letters to Mrs. Coney, used as evidence against him, he mentioned that fact, and said that she was getting better, but that it was not his fault.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—While several States have made strenuous efforts of late years, to abolish capital punishment altogether, the Legislature of Georgia is now endeavoring to extend this penalty to other crimes than murder and arson. Two bills hnve been introduced, with a view to make both night burglary and robbery by force capital offences; but each has failed in the Senate. They have, however, been amended so as to make the punishment twenty years in the penitentiary, at the discretion of the court.

CASES OF CONSCIENCE.—Peter Martin has surrendered himself to the authorities of St. Louis, stating that he murdered a man on a Mississippi steamboat a few weeks ago. A gentleman in California has sent to Salem $6000 by the last steamer to pay debts in Salem, which he left unpaid on leaving suddenly for California a few years ago.

SLEIGHS.—17 Omnibus sleighs for sale. 1, The Emperor, for pleasure parties, will carry 30. One Omnibus on wheels, nearly new. All in good order. Will be sold low or exchanged for personal property. Apply at this office, or 30 Court Sqnare, Boston.

BUCK GLOVES AND MITTENS, a good assortment to be found at M. B. HINES'.

PALMER

Cheap Boot & Shoe Store.

No. 3 COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

HAVING become fully satisfied from the experience of the past six months, that the people of Palmer and the neighboring towns are willing to support a store wholly devoted to the Boot and Shoe trade, I have decided to connect another branch of business with it, which naturally belongs to the shoe trade—that of manufacturing and repairing of Boots and Shoes. And having secured the services of an experienced workman, I have established the following tariff of prices which will be adhered to, until there is a material change in the price of stock.

Men's best Kip or Cowhide leather, 16 inch leg, double sole Boots made to measure,	$3,25
Men's Pump Sole Calf Boots pegged,	3,50
Men's Sewed Calf Boots,	4,50
Foxing and Tapping Men's Boots,	1,15
Footing Men's Boots,	2,50
For Tapping Men's Boots and Shoes, light taps, per pair,	35 c's.
Good,	42 "
Extra,	43 "
Men's Sewed,	50 "

For tapping Children's, Youths and Boys' Boots and Shoes, from 10 to 37 cents per pair, according to size and quality of stock used.

Also, I keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

Men's, Boys & Youths' Boots & Shoes.

A good article of Boys' Double Sole Thick Boots, for $1,50 per pair. Also, a great variety of Ladies', Misses', and Childrn's wear for the feet, all of which will be sold low for cash.

GEO. H. JENKS.

Palmer, Oct. 9, 1858.—tf

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.

250 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.

☞ Price only 25 cents. ☜

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DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perusal is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while traveling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any part of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

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The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in practice more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billions attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Canine Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasnre in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

NEW FEATURES.
FIFTH YEAR OF THE
Cosmopolitan Art Association.

SUPERB ENGRAVINGS! BEAUTIEUL ART JOURNAL! VALUABLE PREMIUMS, &c., &c. This popular Art Association, now in its fifth year of unparalleled success, having purchased, and engraved on steel Herring's great painting, "THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH," will now issue copies (to subscribers only) on heavy plate paper, 30 x 38 inches on the following

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An elegantly illustrated quarto Magazine. Also free season tickets of admission to the Eastern (or Dusseldorf,) and Western Galleries of the Association. There will also be given to the subscribers several hundred valuable works of Art, comprising fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Sculptures, &c., from celebrated American and foreign Artists. Subscriptions will be received up to Jan. 1st, 1858. On the evening of that date, the premiums will be awarded to subscribers.

For full particulars see December ART JOURNAL, price 50 cents. Specimen copies sent to those who desire to subscribe on the receipt of 18 cents in postage stamps or coin. Address C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A., Eastern Office, 548 Broadway, New-York, or Western Office, 165 Water Street, Sandusky, Ohio. Subscriptions received by

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Superbly Beautiful!—Just out, the COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL for December. Over 70 pages—choice articles—elegantly illustrated—splendid Steel Engravings. Price 50 cents. Specimen copies sent, on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin. Address C. L. DERBY,
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Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to reconnt the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

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AT THE FOLLOWING
REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
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No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.

The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.

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I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susberiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

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WISHING TO TAKE CHILDREN.

THERE are now in the State Alms House at Monson one hundred children, of suitable ages and condition, which the Inspectors will indenture, or allow to be taken from the Institution without the customary indentures, on application to the Superintendent or either of the Inspectors. Per order of the Inspectors.

J. M. BREWSTER, Supt.

Monson, Sept. 1858.—13w

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attentinn of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable term s:

Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.
Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ¼ inch to 1½ inch, new style.
Galloons, blacks and colors, ⅛, ¼, ⅜, & ½ in. widths.
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Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for sidiag, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

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Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

1y6.

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BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.

"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH H. LONGSHORE, M.D.

From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves. ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.

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THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.

Palmer, Aug. 11, 1858.—tf

$100 REWARD.

WILL BE PAID on the conviction of any responsible party who shall infringe upon the following Patents, and Trade Marks, by making or vending any article, not the genuine, as such, viz: Hawes & Co.'s Coal Oils, the only uniform standard Coal Oil in the market,—better and cheaper. Also, Jones Patent Coal Oil Lamp. Every genuine Lamp is stamped "E. F. Jones, Patent." The public are cautioned against buying imitation Oils or Lamps, as they can have the real at a less price, and satisfaction guarantied. Supply unlimited. E. F. JONES, & Co., Sole Agents.
35 & 37 Central Street, Boston.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.55 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

CARPETS CHEAPER THAN EVER.

GREAT SALE of Carnets, Floor Oil Cloths, Oil Curtain Fixtures, Rugs, Mats, &c., at the Boston Carpet Co.'s, 120 Hanover Street, Second door from Friend Street, (Up Stairs,) Boston. Read the following prices and draw your own Conclusions: 200 pieces all wool Kidderminster Carpetings, 55 cents per yard. 150 do. 45 cts. per yd. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted fast colors, 70 cts. per yd. 200 pieces Tapestry, warranted English manufacture, from $1.00 to $1.25. Sheets Floor Oil Cloths, 18 feet and 12 feet widths, from 75 to 1.25 per yard. 8-4, 6-4 and 4-4 Floor Oil Cloths, from 40 to 65 cents per yard.

☞ Also, an extensive assortment of elegant Window Shades, Silk and Worsted Damask, and Curtain Materials of every description.

The above comprises a new and elegant assortment of choice goods, recently selected in New York, therefore all those who intend furnishing their dwellings, or are in want of any of the above enumerated articles, will find it to their advantage to call and examine this assortment of the cheapest goods in this city.

Remember the number, 120 Hanover st., second door from Friend street, no stairs.

FOSS & SWEET, Proprietors.

Sept. 25.—3m.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.

Palmer, April 3.—tf

Amherst & Belchertown R. R. On and after Nov. 1, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.30 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.10 P.M., or AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF THE 1.30 P.M. TRAIN, EAST FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana. At Amherst for Northampton, Hadley, North Hadley, Sunderland, &c. J. K. PARRONS, Supt.

Coal! Coal!

A CARGO of Pittston Stove Coal, of the best quality. Also Cumberland Coals, warranted equal to any in market, can be found at our yard at the lowest prices.

Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Ladies' Furs!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Ladies' Furs, consisting of Fitch, Russia Squirrel, River Sable, Southern Martin, and other kinds of Tippets and Victorines with cuffs to match, which will be sold cheap for cash at M. B. HINES',

Oct. 13. Under the Nassowanno Hotel.

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfei $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 41 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

——Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MORBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.

April 17.—tf.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!
150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.

Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. ☞ An old Indian Doctor, Uncas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to all who desire it, and will send to his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the consequence of his wishing to do all the good he can before he dies. Address all letters to DAN'L ADEE, Box 3531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.

Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

COFFINS!
A GOOD ARTICLE
AT FOUR DOLLARS,
For sale by J. S. LOOMIS.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumont, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venereal hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and disease of the genito-urinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copahia, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be presented with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.

Dr. LARMONT'S Paris and London Medical adviser and marriage Guide.—20th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impotency, &c. At 82 Mercer street, eor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y. post office.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire State City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—1y

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.

Palmer, April 10, 1858.

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100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

BURNING FLUID.—Manufactured in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and should it prove otherwise, may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at depot free of charge.

BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,
2 Warren, cor. (699) Wash. St., established, 1855,
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh,
and all Chronic Diseases of the Throat and Lungs
BY MEDICATED INHALATION,
AND OTHER REMEDIES.

S. H. MELCHER, M. D., CHAS. MORSE, M. D., MOSES BROWN, M. D., } Medical Examiners.

The prominent feature in the treatment of Lung Diseases in this Institution is the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors, which is the only remedy that can with any certainty be relied on. The Medicines being prepared in the form of Vapors, are conveyed in the air we breathe to the most minute air cells in the lungs. The chemical composition of which possesses the power of dissolving and rendering easily expectorated the matter collected there, and the vapors being composed of healing gums and balsams, a new state of the parts at once takes place, the weak air cells are stimulated and strengthened, the ulcers and cavities heal, and the patient rapidly passes from a state of disease to health.

PRICES REDUCED ONE HALF.

We have recently invented a new Inhaler, which does away with the filthy and inconvenient sponge, (now in use by others) and while it is more convenient and portable, it is always ready for use, and requires but one-half the fluid to produce Vapor of more equal strength, and better effect.

After an examination and treatment of some 5000 cases of Lung and Throat disease, we are now able to prepare remedies with greater facility and certainty, and from our extensive experience in treating diseases of the Chest by Inhalation and other remedies, we do not hesitate to guarantee BETTER SUCCESS than by any other mode of treatment.

We can point the reader to numerous cases of CONSUMPTION which have been EFFECTUALLY CURED—to others in which the progress of the disease has been arrested; and to others, hopelessly incurable, which have been greatly mitigated, and the descent to the grave robbed of its usual anguish and suffering.

Nor do we rely exclusively upon Inhalation in the treatment of Consumption and its kindred diseases. Whatever our own experience may suggest, or whatever means may be discovered, which shall promise to aid us in contending with this fell destroyer of our race, that we shall adopt with a readiness not empirical, nor with a caution too conservative.

It is our aim permanently to establish an Institution to which the consumptive may look with confidence, and which shall command the respect alike of the profession and the public.

Consumptives who apply personally, may confidently rely that their disease will be detected with unerring certainty, and treated with a success hitherto unknown.

EXAMINATION WITH DOUBLE STETHOSCOPE, ONE DOLLAR.

Persons residing at a distance, unable to visit the Institute, by sending a minute statement of their case in writing, can have an Inhaler and suitable remedies, with full directions sent them.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to Tobacco Chewers.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,
The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

Tobacco affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in lassitude, nervous irritability, water brash, dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These troches or lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents a box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BROWN, Druggist,
1y43 Cor. 2d and Race sts., Philada.

QUICK 6d.—D. L. WING, Proprietor of the celebrated "Julian Mills" Flour, at 123 pier Albany, has thoroughly tested the policy of the "nimble sixpence vs. the slow shilling," and is perfectly satisfied with the result. He is fully resolved, until further notice, to devote himself ex

The Palmer Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY G. M. FISK AND B. F. GOFF. - - - - - TERMS, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

VOLUME 9. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1858. NUMBER 32.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE price of this paper is ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be dedueted. For six months 75 cents; for three months 38 cents.

THE space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square three weeks $1; for each subsequeut insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 25 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers.

JOB PRINTING executed in the most modern styles, at short notice.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

ORIGINAL PUZZLES.

No. 1.—I am a public benefactor, though I am best known and most used in the domestic circle, and am composed of 13 letters;
My 2, 10, 4, 8, 6, was formerly worn in battle.
My 12, 13, 2, 10, 4, often creates surprise.
My 1, 3, 11, is used in every counting room.
My 11, 2, 1, is what we all like to take.
My 7, 2, 10, is used in connection with preserves.
My 1, 12, 13, 5, is occasioned by sickness.
My 13, 2, 4, 1, is used much in the evening.
My 1, 12, 3, 4, is a tree of South America.
My first six letters is the name of a distinguished individual
My whole is what a great many people use, and what no one should be without.

No. 2.—Place the following letters so as to spell the name of a great statesman, a domestic animal, a bird, a fish and a tree, making the letters come out even:—O w a l o l y C k r o s h e a w l a S a H e l W.

NUMBER 3.

My first is a part of the day;
My last a conductor of light,
My whole to take measure of time
Is useful by day and by night.

No. 4.—The foot of a ladder 60 feet long, remaining in the same place, the top will just reach a window 40 feet high on one side of the street, and another 30 feet high on the other side. How wide is the street?

No. 5.—Read the following so as to make a verse of poetry:

liv sinn transgre procur damn
A ing er's ssion ed ation
dy Redeem pa purchas salv

No. 6.—Which of the planets would the tortoise like best to live in?

☞ The boy or girl who will furnish eorrect answers to all of the above before next Saturday, shall receive a copy of our paper for a year, or a pack of cards with his or her name printed on them.

SCRAPS OF PLEASANT READING.

——A woman's heart is just like a lithographer's stone.

——Deal honest and upright, then men will know where and bow to find you.

——"There is a time to speak and a time to keep silence."—Solomon.

——Some graceless scamp says, it is woman and not her wrongs that should be re-*dressed*.

——Down East Lyceum—question for discussion: Can a big man ache barder than a little man?

——In a convention of females, we bave no doubt but whatever is voted upon is always passed by a *handsome* majority.

——Adversity overcome is the brightest glory, and willingly undergone, the greatest virtue. Sufferings are but the trials of gallant spirits.

——Blessed are they who do not advertise, for tbey shall rarely be troubled with customers.

——Parson Brownlow, of the Knoxville Whig, says that if he is denied the privilege of going to Heaven after death, his second choice is Baltimore.

——Perhaps men are the most imitative animals in all the world of Nature. Only one ass spoke like a man, but hundreds of thousands of men are daily talking like asses.

——In the year 1857, the Paris tribunals pronounced 1,242 sentences of matrimonial separations; and there were 4,250 cases decided where neither party should interfere with the other's property.

——Tbink of this seriously. No life can be well ended that has not been well spent; and what life has been well spent that has had no purpose—that has accomplished no object—that has realized no hope.

——A gentleman who was rather impatient at table, declared he wished he could manage without servants, as they were greater plagues than profit. "Why not bave a dumb waiter?" suggested a friend. "Oh, no," returned the other, "I bave tried tbem—they don't *answer*."

——"Did you tell me, sir, you could hold the plow?" said the master. "Arrah! be aisy now," said Pat, "how the divil can I hold it, and two borses a drawin' ov it away from me? but give it to me in the barn, and be jabers I'll hold it with anybody."

——A poor son of the Emerald Isle applied for employment to an avaricious hunks, who told him he employed no Irishman: "For the last one died on my hands, and I was forced to bury him at my own expense." "Ah, your honor," said Pat, brightening up, "an' is that all? Then you'd give me the place; for sure I can get a certificate that I never died in the employ of any master I iver served."

☞ A couple of Yankee girls put a bull frog in the hired man's bed too see if they couldn't get him to talk. Daniel threw it out of the window and never said a word. Soon after he put half a bushel of chesnut burrs in the girls' bed, and about the time he thought they would make the least shadow, Daniel went to the door and rattled the door latch furiously.—Out went the candle and in went the girls; but they didn't stick though the burrs did.—Calling to them, he begged them to be quiet, for he only wanted to know if they'd seen anything of that pesky bull frog. He'd gin two dollars to find it."

EXHORTATION.—If there is anything which I dread and abhor in a prayer meeting, it is the professional rattle of exhortation. The church should preach better than the pulpit, but it must be through the narration of heart experiences; through the unfolding of Christian living. This alone benefits those who speak, and those who hear.—H. W. Beecher.

A Weary Life to have Nothing to Do.

Ho! ye who at the anvil toil
And strike the sounding blow,
When from the burning iron's breast
The sparks fly to and fro,
While answering to the hammer's ring,
Aud fires intenser glow—
Oh, while ye feel 'tis hard to toil
And sweat the long day through,
Remember it is harder still
To have no work to do!

Ho! ye who till the stubborn soil,
Whose hard hands guide the plow,
Who bend beneath the summer's sun,
With burning cheek and brow—
Ye deem the curse still clings to earth
From olden time till now—
But while ye feel 'tis hard to toil
And labor all day through,
Remember it is harder still
To have no work to do!

Ho! ye who plow the sea's blue field—
Who ride the restless wave,
Beneath whose gallant vessel's keel
There lies a yawning grave,
Around whose bark the wintry winds
Like fiends of fury rave
Oh, while you feel 'tis hard to toil
And labor long hours through,
Remember it is harder still
To have no work to do!

Ho! ye upon whose fevered cheek
The heetie glow is bright,
Whose mental toil wears out the day
And half the weary night,
Who labor for the souls of men,
Champions of truth and right—
Although ye feel your toil is hard,
Even with this glorious view,
Remember it is harder still
To have no work to do!

Ho! all who labor—all who strive—
Ye yield a lofty power;
Do with your night, do with your strength,
Fill every golden hour,
The glorious privilege to do
Is man's most noble dower—
Oh to your birthright and yourselves,
To your own souls be true!
A weary wretched life is theirs
Who haye no work to do

THE ESCAPE OF AN HEIRESS.

It was at a fashionable hour for morning calls, but the drawing-room of Isabella Grandby was unoccupied, save by the fair heiress and her chaperon; for the world had already learned the days when she was "at home" only to Sir Pbillip Deverhill, her accepted lover; and the the elegant Frencb clock now marked the hour of his coming. As its cbimes struck on ber ear, Isabella's pale cheek became still paler, to tbe alarm of Mrs. Manners, who arose and beut over her with affectionate solicitude.

"I am quite well my dear aunt," said the young lady hastily; "and you must confer a favor upon me. I wish to see Sir Phillip alone, quite alone."

The elder lady looked surprised and half offended, but Isabella went on:

"I know how very kindly and discreetly you have always acted, but yield to bim for one bour, and forgive my withbolding the reason for the present."

The gentle, coaxing manner of her pretty relative had already assuaged the ruffled feelings of Mrs. Manners, and she smilingly gatbered togetber her vast assortment of needles and wools. Isabella watched her in silence, but as sbe turned to leave the room abruptly asked:

"Dear aunt, why have you never admired my chosen husband?"

"My child," said the old lady, startled at the unexpected question, "I have never told you that I did not like him."

"But I have seen it," replied Miss Grandby, "seen it in your eyes, in your manners, and reproach myself for acting in what I felt to be in opposition to tbe wishes of my best and truest friend."

"My dearest Isabella," said Mrs. Manners, dropping her work, tbat she might return the affectionate embrace of her niece, "if my distaste to Sir Pbillip has given you one hour's unensiness, I shall be very angry with myself for having, though unwittingly, betrayed it. I have never dreamed of attempting to bias your choice; you are of age, and with good sense and peuetration to aid you in your selection; and if I bave not exactly approved it, it is because I fear my child will find Sir Phillip too thoroughly a man of the world—of the London world—to become her companion in purer and simpler enjoyments."

At this moment the dasbing of a cabriolet to the door, and a loud rat-tat announced the expected arrival, and, as Mrs. Manners vanished at one door, Sir P. Deverhill, hurrying past the servant who hastened to announce him, entered at the other.

"They told me truly last evening," he exclaimed, advancing to where Isabella stood; "I see by your countenance tbat they told me truly last evening, that you were ill. I feared that my causeless jealousy at the embassador's ball, had made you seclude yourself in anger; first tell me tbat you forgive me, my love."

"Yes," answered Isabella, quietly, "I have forgiven it,—almost forgotten it."

"My generous Isabella!" he murmured, pressing the hand he had taken, "and yet your looks belie the kindness of your words. Your manuer is constrained—you shrink from me, and those eloquent eyes I love to look into are turned away—but you tremble—you are again ill—let me support you on this couch!"

Isabella hastily extricated herself from the arms which so tenderly encircled her, seated herself beside a work table, and pointing to a lounge opposite, replied:

"I am quite well, now, but have had much to make me uneasy and anxious since we last met; listen to me patiently, and I will recount the circumstances to which I allude."

Sir Phillip composed bimself into an attitude of attention—doubtless his fair betrothed's miserly uncle was dead and his will in her favor likely to be contested. With a great effort sbe steadied her voice, and fixing her sorrowful gaze upon him, said:

"I need not remind you of the very unjust anger you displayed the other evening, but after a sleepless night, I endeavored to forget the annoyance, by mitigating the sorrows of others, and left home yesterday morning on one of those visits to the poor of which you have so often expressed your disapprobation."

"Simply for your sake, my dearest," he interrupted. "While admiring the benevolence which prompts them, I cannot but feel alarmed when you expose your health to the pernicious influence of the unwholesome air in the miserable dens you enter."

Isabella proceeded:

"As I was leaving one of the miserable dens you described, the mistress of it begged me to visit a young woman residing in one of her garrets. She was a poor seamstress, who had worked very hard to support herself and child; but the little one was ill—dying, the parish doctor said, for want of fresh air and proper nourishmeut; and, with her wailing babe constantly in her arms, the unhappy woman could work no longer."

Sir Phillip drew forth his elegant portemonnaie, but Isabella repulsed it with a gesture of disdain, saying:

"The smallest of tbose silver coins is greater than the average of her daily earnings, and the price of that glittering bauble might have saved the life of her child. I hurried up to her wretched room," she continued, rising in her excitement, and standing before the perplexed and dismayed baronet. "She was rocking her moaning infant, and her song struck a chill to my heart; it was the Spanish air I had learned because you loved it, Phillip.—Nay, hear me out!"—for he would have risen—"at first, this unhappy mother seemed suspicious of me; but when she saw I went at the sufferings of her boy, her own grief burst out in sobs and words, and she told me her sad and mouruful history. I need not tell you her name, nor that of her betrayer, nor recount the broken promises in the impassioned letters she showed me. Yet a little longer," she said, restraining his impatience, "and I bave done. While I was there with them, the babe became worse and died!"

And at the remembrance of the mother's passionate grief, Isabella covered her face with her hands and wept.

Sir Pbillip turned to the window to regain his self-possession, and collect his ideas for the penitent speech he felt himself under the bumiliating necessity of making.

Taking his seat beside his still weeping mistress, he said:

"I deeply regret this unfortunate occurrence, but my Isabella has too much good sense to punish me for events that happened before I knew the delights of a pure and life-long affection—eveuts, too, wbich I have bitterly repented."

Miss Grandby remained silent, and Sir Phillip felt constrained to go on.

"This is a most unpleasant subject to discuss with a lady, but my beloved may rest assured that I have in every way acted honorably by this young person."

"Honorably!" Isabella repeated with bitter emphasis. "I heard that your steward punctually doled out a weekly half-crown for the maintenance of your child; a pittance that bas just sufficed to afford it a shelter. When I looked around the miserable room, I remembered, with horror and indignation, Sir Pbillip Deverhill's proud boast, that no English gentleman more carefully studied the comfort of his domestics than himself, even to provide the butler's table with wine!"

Utterly abashed, he extended his hand imploringly, and asked:

"What can I say that will sufficiently express my sorrow and repentance?"

"Your actions, not your words!" she quickly replied, "must prove its reality; for myself it only remains to say farewell."

"No, no!" be exclaimed, "you cannot be so cruel!"

"Spare us both," she interrupted, "any further pain. My resolution is irrevocable.—Could I be prevailed upon to act in opposition to my conscience, and become your wife, the memory of that dead babe, the groans of his forsaken mother, would rest in continual sbadow between us and happiness. I cannot marry the man I have ceased to respect."

"This is Mrs. Manners' doing!" he exclaimed, angrily; "I have long seen that, in her selfishness, she has striven to disunite us."

"Not another word!" cried Isabella, with an imperious gesture. "Your accusation is false and unjust. Though I would willingly have spared myself the pain of this interview, yet I could not bear that even my best and truest friend should know how low Sir Pbillip Deverhill has sunk in the estimation of Isabella Grandby."

"He bit his lip, but restraining the angry feelings warring in his bosom, he answered:

"It is evidently useless to attempt to reason with you now—to-morrow we both shall be calmer."

She extended her hand with a calm, sad farewell, and then they parted.

As soon as the cabriolet drove from the door, Miss Grandby rang for the butler, an old and attached servant.

"Christopher," she said, "I wish to leave England immediately—to-nigbt, if possible; can you arrange it for me?"

Christopher nodded assent.

"I shall leave my pensioners in your care, and there is a young woman—whose address I will give you—who will be received by my housekeeper in the country as soon as sbe is ready for the journey."

Christopher withdrew to make tbe hurried preparations for his young lady's departure, and she sought the chamber of her aunt.—Mrs. Manners was seated with her hands resting on her open Bible; she glanced anxiously at Isabella's perturbed face. That kind look destroyed tbe remains of her fortitude, and, sinking at the feet of her aunt, Miss Grandby gave way to a convulsive burst of tears. Mrs. Manners was too sensible to check them, but her tender endearments at length restored the weeping girl to composure.

"My kind aunt," she whispered, "I must leave here directly; I fear my own weakness; you will go with me, will you not?"

"Are you sure," asked Mrs. Manners, "that you are not acting too hastily? that you will not repent this step?"

"Quite sure," replied Isabella. "I cannot tell you more than that Sir Phillip and I are parted forever."

Fresh tears accompanied the words, and Mrs. Manners wisely sought to know no more.

In a few hours Isabella was on her way to the continent, where her well ordered mind soon regained its wanted serenity; and thus, after a few vain efforts to discover this retreat of the heiress, ended the hopes of Sir Pbillip Deverbill.

Sad Story of Criminal Love.

The Buffalo papers publish a series of letters detailing a terrible sequel to a life of crime and illicit love. The parties are, a Mr. Harlow Case, who, some 12 or 14 years ago, held the position of assistant postmaster under Mr. Dorsheimer. He was a member of one of our churches, married, and the father of a family, and in all his walks enjoyed the respect, esteem and confidence of the whole community. Removing to Sandusky, Ohio, he received the appointment of collector of that port under Mr. Fillmore. Whilc holding that office he was intimate in the family of a Mr. F., one of his assistants. Mrs. F. was young, beautiful, impassioned, and a fatal attachment grew up between the two, which remained unsuspected until the truth was made known by the sudden elopement of Case with Mrs. F., and the simultaneous discovery that Case had absconded with government fuuds to the amount of some $34,000. From that time forward nearly all trace of tbe guilty pair was lost. The family of Case, bereaved and betrayed, remained hopeless in their grief. Mr. F. engaged in a long and fruitless chase of the fugitives. And now from off the sea come tidings—a broken, half-told story of lonely wanderings in foreign lands; a full recital of a never ceasing remorse, with pitiful and solitary deaths in far away islands, and on the stormy waters of the Indian Ocean, Mrs. F., the unfortunate victim of illicit love, died in Ceylon, in June, 1856, of a disease of the climate, in the deepest mental agony, after exacting incessant promises that her child—her dear little daughter—which she bad taken with her in her flight, should be returned to the arms of its bereaved father. This promise Case endeavored faithfully to fulfil, and started with her himself for England in order to put her in charge of parties who would carry out the last request of her dying mother, but the cbild, who had been failing constantly since her mother's death, was unable to survive the passage, prolonged and agravated by severe storms, and on the 19th of July, 1858, died, and was buried at sea.

Letter from a Boarding School.

DEER MAR—I am now being teached the Spanish langwage; wich my Tuteor says I learn it with grate fasility, ive improved amasingly in the english sints ive been! i speke and rite the real new stile now; and my comparishons are being very much admired among the pupils of the school, i come within won of getting the middle for being the best english scollar, at the clothee of the last quarter, and i should a done it, but i was Being sick a bed and couldn't attend to my studys—for a hole weak; and so i got beelyndhand: by the buy Mar! (what shokin bad english you do right!—ime ashamed to sho yewr letters to eny of the missesses among akwaintances for instents you say wile the te wotter was bilein the other day eteeterab and so forth now yew shood say while the wotter was bein bilte—par too; rites jus as inkorrekly for instents he says in his letter french guds are fallen verry fast insted of saying french goods are bein fell, ime really shocked that you and hee dont keep paice with the march of modern improvement, but ime being called this minit to excite my spanish lesson, so i must wind orf. I superscribe myself your affectionate dawter. MIRANDA MCKERREL.

WINTER AND WEDDINGS.—Weddings multiply in these holiday times. It is not to be wondered at. Winter is a great rogue; he comes with a perfect avalanche of bridal suggestions; he hangs the air full of gracefully falling veils of snow, sets frosted cup cakes along on every fencepoint, plants vast bridal pyramids on every box and barrel, suspends the folded curtains of spotless white from the eaves, spreads the daintiest table cloths in all places, covers the bushes with impoverished orange flowers, and everywhere scatters household linen of all sorts in shocking profusion.—He compels young people into romantic proximity around stoves, registers, or in sleighs, or obliges them to walk very-united-we-stand-edly along the narrow snow paths and slippery walks. He nerves bachelor timidity with bracing air, stirs up the blood and puts roses on maiden cheeks. He is a great rouge, and bent on match-making and weddings. In the country he sets up singing schools—in the city he brings about all sort of social gatherings.—Now is your time, young ladies—attack the the bachelors with your bright glances, put on all your killing ribbons.

SITTING WITH THE GIRLS.—One great trial of the boy is to be obliged by the cruel master to sit with the girls at school. This usually comes before the developement of those undefinable sympathies and affinities which in after life would tend to make the punishment more endurable. To be pointed out as a "galboy," to be smiled at grimly by the master, who is so far delighted with his own ineffable pleasantry as to give the little boys the license to laugh aloud, and to be placed by the side of a girl who has no handkerchief, and no knowledge of the use of that article, is, we suhmit, a trial of no mean magnitude. Yet we have been there, and have been made to "sit up close," with big Rachel, laughing and blushing till we came to hate her name. We wonder where the great overgrown frowzy creature is now, and what the condition of her head is?—*Dr. Holland.*

A MAMMOTH WORK—ARTIFICIAL LAKE IN VIRGINIA.—Mr. Ellet, the engineer, is engaged in a grand scheme for improving the navigation of the Kanhawa river, by forming a vast reservoir or mountain lake to feed that stream during low water. The plan is to build a dam, 946 feet long, 60 feet high, 400 feet thick at the base and 45 feet at the top. The lake when full will be 25 miles long, and about two miles wide. It is estimated that the dam will cost $200,000. The land, 100,000 acres, will cost $1,500,000. There are eight creeks flowing into the valley of the contemplated lake.

☞ A prude out West left a dinner-table the other day because the servant put some bear meat before her.

[COMMUNICATION.]

WHAT ARE THE RESULTS?

When such a wave of religious feeling as that of last season sweeps over the land, it is impossible to witness it unmoved. And when the wave recedes, and unbiased judgment resumes her sway, we may with perfect propriety inquire as to apparent and tangible results. In our own community nuuhers have made profession of religion and joined a church.—How many of tbese give practieal evidence of a conscience more ready to condeum their own wrong actions, and a determination to lead a life more like that of Christ? Wherein do their *actions* show a closer walk with God? Do we find them following more closely the Golden Rule? Is the mechanic more faithful in his work, or more prompt to redeem his word? Does the physician use less deception toward his patients or treat brother M. D.'s in a more manly, christian manner? Do the clergy, professiug to be teachers of the doctrine and example of the meek and lowly Jesus, show more of the spirit of that Being of whom they teach, in their intercourse with one another? The result of observation is anything but desirable. They who before "making profession" were honest, upright men, by virtue of their acts retain their good name.—And they, who before were known as dishonorable, unprincipled men, in consequence of their acts retain their reputation. It would seem tbat a movement claiming so much, while it drew out hundreds of new professors, would thaw out those older in tbe church, and induce them to scour up their religion, long rusty for want of use. Instead of this we find old and new professors in tbe church, violating the laws of God and man, that a few more dollars may be added to their heart's treasure. These violations consisting in part of attempts to wrest from the widow her portion—interest in supporting the liquor traffic—unkind and unchristian treatment of professing Christians of other denominations—attempts to evade paying obligations voluntarily assumed—promises which an *honest* man would not fail of fulfilling, even should it require the last dollar, for honesty and virtue are more to be desired than money unlawfully possessed. And think not, professer of religion, to take shelter behind your creed to ward off punishment for guilt, for the command "Thou shalt not steal," applies with no more force to him who upon the higbway forces from me my money, than to him who seeks to evade payments he is morally bound to make, although he may be in good and regular standing in the church on earth. We have occasion to make these remarks, as men, active professors of religion, have given occasion therefor, and tbis where "the doetrine" is preached with all the rancor of self-styled Orthodoxy. But some one, pricked in heart, may say, "What right have you to judge." We have only to reply: One having more authority than himself bath said, "By their fruits ye shall know them." Empty professions, or attachment to paper creeds are not the standard by which to form an opinion, but the "fruits" are and by authority of holy writ. We have been looking for the "fruits" as one who feels a deep interest in the affairs of this world and the next, thus far finding little to denote the presence of Christianity, either in the late religious movement, or the lives of those who originated the same. We need a revival of religion—a revival of religion such as scripture calls "pure and undefiled." This neither calls for, nor allows hatred towards any. Instead of inducing dissensions and divisions, it is that indissoluble chain wbich unites the children ou earth to their Father in Heaven.

It is a "sign of the times" when the Congregationalist, a leading religious journal of the denomination from which it takes its name, unburdens its heart as follows—alluding to the lack of christian fruits: "After-such a shower of grace" it says' "Our' own columns have, perhaps never borne so humiliating a record of contentions and ecclesiastical litigations as during the last few months." Further it adds, "Now when an evil is at work among the churches, so subtle and tenacious that not even the awakening grace of God avails to dispel it, it is high time to inquire whether there is not something radically wrong in our very conception or ideal of the christian life." Again it says, "But the line of spiritual development and culture has been narrow. It bas left us, too, generally without quickened sympathy for the world-wide cause of Christ—too generally uncbaritable in spirit, and unlovely in life."

This fact, the acknowledgment of which was unlooked for from such a source, is not without cause, and in searching for it let us follow the course pursued during a revival.—In some cases the non-professor is strongly impressed with the enormity of his sins—their nature and results enlarged upon—Christ and his mission described in glowing terms—bis sufferings and ignominious death portrayed—others of a baser mind are appealed to on the ground of personal influence, popularity, or pecuniary advantage. Still others, wrought upon by threats of endless punishment, in case they do not yield. In some cases the pastor, in the "narrowness of his spiritual developement and culture," threatens a cessation of prayers in their behalf should they longer delay complying with his demands. By whatever means produced the desired result is, an increase of church members. When, therefore, a person is induced to take this step he, according to established form, accepts the creed and becomes a member. Here commences the narrowing process—he must yield assent to a creed so unnatural that it freezes the fountains of hope and joy within his heart, begetting that "uncharitable spirit" and other evils the Congregationalist so deeply deplores. The ardor of the young professor is chilled by contact with a creed so narrow and unchristian as to demand the ejection from Heaven of all who do not do homage at its (the creed's) throne.—He awakes to find that instead of "loving the world-wide cause of Christ," he must support and defend a code which can no more produce broad, generous, God-like feelings than can a camel pass through the eye of a needle. There are those in every society who, bursting the shackles of partialism, rise superior to their associates in the church. Prominent among these stands Henry Ward Beecher, who, in the generosity of a christian soul, invites all who feel a love for Christ within their hearts, whether members of a church or not, to sit with him at the table of a common Lord. ZENAS.

English and American Living.

Contrast the difference of living in the Canadian cities, Montreal for example, where there are two sets of hotels, English and American. In the one you find English customs—abundance of water, towels of the dimensions of the main-sail of a man-of-war, admirable beef and bread, which are eaten moderately; in the other you find pint pitchers of water, pocket-handkerchief towels, and you breakfast on bad coffee, fried rhinoceros, flap-jacks and flap-dash pies. Here is one explanation of American disease, without climate. Somebody has said, "Tell me the food of a nation and I will tell you its character." In the Canadian schools you can at once distinguish the American from the English children; the schoolmistress will tell you that the former are smarter than the others, but they stay at home every other day because they are sick. You all know what an average American child carries to school for dinner or luncheon—a piece of mince pie, very white and indigestible at the top, very moist and indigestible at the bottom and with untold horrors in the middle, a pound cake, two doughnuts, a piece of cheese, a pickle, and a cold sausage. Talk of Pandora's box of old! the modern Pandora's box is an affectionate mother's luncheon basket, and it does not have hope at the bottom. But what does the English child carry to school for dinner? Bread and meat, or bread and butter, or bread and apples—nothing more; and the bread is English bread, not such as is seen in these regions where housekeepers lay in their supplies for a year, a pound of saleratus to a pound of flour. Again, American children are overworked at school, their intellects unduly stimulated, their bodily health neglected.

THINK OF IT.—The number of languages spoken are 4,064. The number of men is about equal the number of women. The average of human life is 33 years. One quarter die before the age of 7. One-half before the age of 17. To every 1000 persons, one only reaches 100 years. To every 100 only 6 reach 75 years; and not more than one in 500 will reach 80 years. There are on earth 1,000,000,000 of inbabitauts. Of these 33,333,338 die every year; 91,824 die every day: 7,780 every hour, and 60 per minute, or one every second. These losses are about balanced by an equal number of births. The married are longer lived than the single; and above all, those who observe a sober and industrious conduct. Tall men live longer than short ones. Women have more chances of life previous to the age of 50 years, than men, but fewer after. The number of marriages is in the proportion of 76 to 100.—Marriages are more frequent after the equinoxes, that is during the months of June and December. Those born in Spring are generally more robust than others. Births and deaths are more frequent by night than by day. The number of men capable of bearing arms is one-fourth of the population.

JUDGED BY YOUR HABITS.—Lads and young men are judged by tbeir habits, as well as by the company they keep. Here is an instance which has just fallen under our notice. We cut it from a periodical on our table.

A few years since, a New York merchant advertised for a boy. Soon one called to the store and offered his services. "Walk into the office, my lad," said the merchant, "I'll attend to you soon." It was not long before the merchant was at liberty, and took his seat by the boy. As he sat down he observed a segar in bis hat, which he held in his hand. "My boy," said he, "I want a smart, honest, faithful lad: but I see that you smoke segars, and in my experience of many years, I have ever found segar-smoking in lads to be connected with various other evil habits. You can leave; you will not suit me." Perhaps the lad thought that the trader was very unjust to judge bim so severely on account of a segar. But such little things are often the best key to character. Nearly all the youth who have been ruined, have carried segars in tbeir hats. Not that segars ruined them but they took evils along with them.

BLUNDERING DISPATCHES.—Not long since, a gentleman telegraphed to a friend at Cleveland an interesting family affair as follows:

"Sarah and little one are doing well."

The despatch reached its destination, when it read thus:

"Sarah and litter all doing well."

The recipient telegraphed back the following startling query:

"For heaven's sake how many has she got?

Another time a gentleman sent a dispatch to a business friend to call upon a third party in relation to some commercial transaction. His dispatch was intended to read thus:

"Call at the post office and see Mygatt."

The recipient's message read:

"Call at the Post Office and see my gal."

Not even comprehending the mistake the recipient called at the Post Office and inquired if there was a young lady there, and only discovered the error after being well laughed at.

THE JAPANESE WIVES.—The matrimonial system of the Japanese would seem somewhat to resemble Mormonism. Every Japanese is allowed one legal wife, but he may have as many second wives, as his means will admit of.—The manner in which they obtain their 'second wives' is regulated by law. It must first be proved that the girl's relatives are unable to support her, and then she may become a 'second wife' in order to avoid begging. The children are all adopted by the legal wife, and thus there are hundreds who do not know their own mothers.

SENTENCE OF MAIL ROBBERS.—Charles Foster and John A. Miller, who were convicted for robbing the mail at Augusta, Me., have been sentenced, the former to ten years hard labor in the State Prison, and the latter to three years in the same institution.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 25, 1858.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All persons indebted to this Office for Subscriptions, Advertising and Job Work, are requested to make payment before the 1st of January 1859.

☞ We are now sending bills to all subscribers in arrears, and hope the amounts due us will be remitted at once.

Merry Christmas.

A "Merry Christmas" to all our readers! Bright skies, happy homes, smiling faces, cheerful hearts—these should make merry Christmas times around every family hearth-stone, and open new fountains of happiness in every heart. It matters not whether our Saviour was born on the night before the 25th of December; it is enough to know that the occasion is celebrated in all civilized countries as Christmas, and that people engage as earnestly in its observance as though its appropriateness was beyond a doubt. It is not reasonable to accept the story that shepherds watched their flocks at night on the plains of Judea, so late in the season as the 25th of December. At this day flocks are not kept during the night in the fields of Palestine in mid-Winter. Some chronologers place our Saviour's birth as early as September, which seems more consistent with the circumstances attending it. If we are to receive historical accounts of Festivals as fact, the time now celebrated as Christmas was observed as a holiday for more than a thousand years before the advent of Christ. The ancient Romans held a feast about this time, the Druids decked their houses with evergreens and heathen temples were ornamented with various designs, while feasting and festivity prevailed among all classes. These bacchanal festivals were turned to a more serious account on the introduction of Christianity. The Athenians, Romans, and all the nations of Northern Europe adopted the superstitious notions of the early defender of the faith, making the occasion one of religious observance instead of unrestrained revelry. At a later day the idea of St. Nicholas making his annual visit to children's stockings was incorporated into the notions about Christmas. But St. Nicholas' day is properly on the 6th of the month. He was the patron of children, and young maidens were directly under his protection. The Dutch originated the story of his coming in at the window or down the chimney, when all the good boys and girls were asleep, and filling their stocking with all sorts of toys and presents. Before the children retired it was customary for the Germans to relate fairy stories to them, in order to prepare their minds for believing that Santa Claus would make them a visit at midnight. The Dutch usually consecrated a boy-bishop at this time, who continued in office till the twenty-eighth of the month. In 867 an attempt was made at Constantinople to prohibit this custom, but the reformers did not succeed until 1542.

The manner of celebrating Christmas in the olden time was varied by different nations.—All, however, attached a veneration to the occasion which the people of the present day do not. Their superstitious ideas were equal to their veneration. They attached great consequence to the days of the week on which Christmas came. Some days were considered unfortunate, while others were supposed to ensure good luck and general prosperity. Saturday was considered a very unlucky day, and an old-time poet enumerates the various calamities which would happen in consequence as follows:

"Yf Crystmas on the Saturday falle
That wynter ys to be dredden alle,
Hyt shall be so fulle of grete tempeste
That hyt shall ale both man and beste;
Frute and corne shall fayle grete won
And olde folke dyen many on;
What women that day of chylde travayle,
They shall be borne in grete perelle.
And chyldren that be borne that day,
Within half a yere, they shall dye, par fay,
The somer then shall wete ryght ylle;
If thou wyght stele, hyt shall thee spylle;
Thou dyest yf sekenes take thee."

Well, Christmas is here! Let each and every one celebrate it as it seemeth best. We shall all feel better, and be made better if we observe it in a way to develope our social natures.—Though the air freezes, without let our hearts and firesides be warm, our tempers cheerful, our souls happy.

"Heap on more wood! the air is chill;
But let it whistle as it will,
We'll keep our Christmas merry still."

ANOTHER DESCRIPTION OF JEDDO.—In a letter from Mr. Harris, our Consul-General at Japan, he writes as follows of the Capitol of the Empire:

Jeddo is a large city of two-story wooden buildings. The streets are generally wide and well sewered, but are not paved. It is probable that the population is between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000. There is neither beauty nor splendor to be found there. The exterior of the houses is the same as those you saw at Sinoda and Kanagawa, and the interiors are quite as destitute of furniture or ornament. Even the palace of the Emperor is built of unpainted wood, and is equally bare of any furniture. The golden columns and roofs spoken of by old writers have vanished, if they ever existed, and I am assured by the Japanese their buildings and modes of living are precisely the same they have been for the last five hundred years.

THE CABLE ONCE MORE.—On Monday last Cyrus W. Field received from Newfoundland a dispatch, stating that on Saturday last some very good currents were received over the Atlantic Cable, and the word "Henley" was distinctly recognized, at about the hour when, according to the advice received by the Arabia, Mr. Henley's large machine was to have been working.

THE GOULDY FAMILY.—The whole of the victims of the Gouldy tragedy have recovered with the exception of one of the servant girls, who is still in the New York Hospital. She is slowly improving.

DR. BROWN.—This self-styled Indian doctor, who is under arrest for producing abortion in Springfield, was formerly a tailor in Lowell. He is now in jail in default of $10,000 bonds to take his trial in April.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Things at Washington begin to assume a natural appearance. On Saturday last an affray took place between English of Ind., and Montgomery of Penn., near Williard's Hotel, on Pennsylvania Avenue. The affair is related thus by Mr. Montgomery:

"About noon, I was walking down Pennsylvania avenue, and had crossed Fourteenth st., when I saw English coming towards me, holding out his hand, saying, "how do you do, Mr. Montgomery?" I made no answer but passed on without any sign of recognition. I had walked but a few steps, when I received from behind a very violent blow on the left side of my head, with such force as to stagger and confuse me. I had not the least idea who or what had struck me, but on turning around, I saw English with a large cane, which he held in both hands and from the position in which he stood, and the direction of the blow, must have so held it when he struck me. He exclaimed, "G—d d—n you! I'll teach you to insult me in that manner." He stepped back quickly as he spoke. I rushed at him, and, as I was about to close with him, he drew a sword from a cane, and presented it at me. As I had no weapon of any kind, I stepped off the sidewalk and picked up a piece of brick, which I threw at him, hitting him in the leg. He kept retreating, and before I could find another missile, had got such a distance that it was useless to pursue him."

The above is confirmed by several who witnessed the assault. Montgomery's face was badly bruised, and he has kept his room since, attended by a physician. Mr. English has been held to bail for the assault. Montgomery had already passed English twice on Saturday without speaking.

There is a rumor that Mr. Stedman, government printer, will resign, owing to his having squandered all his means, and being unable to procure more.

It is thought now that Lord Napier will not be re-called until the settlement of the threatening difficultes arising between this country and England in regard to the recent transactions in the Gulf.

An amusing thing occurred in the House a few mornings ago. Mr. Davis of Maryland said in the course of his remarks upon the Judge Watrous case that "There is no chance for speculation in Texas in anything but land."

Mr. Haskins of New York—"Can't they speculate in 'niggers?'"

Mr. Davis—"No sir; they can't even speculate in 'niggers.'"

The effect was to bring down the House in a roar of laughter. This is the first joke perpetrated in the House this session, and deserves a record.

There is to be a secret convention in Washington, soon, to consult upon the political aspects and probabilities of the future. It is to be composed of conservatives, the purpose being to organise a great national party, one which shall bring within its compass all conservative men North and South.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald writes that Capt. Chauncey of the Niagara, has furnished the Secretary of the Navy with convincing proof that a well-known French vessel on the African coast has been caught in the act of shipping a load of "voluntary emigrants," and that the bill of sale of them, at a traction over twenty dollars, is actually furnished as evidence.

Letters have been received by Hon. Henry Wilson from Mr. Sumner and his physicians, Dr. Haywood of Boston, Dr. Brown Seyward, the attending physician, and Prof. Trassan, consulting physician. The result of the consultation upon Mr. Sumner's case on the 19th, the day of the date of the letters, is that he cannot with safety return to this country to resume his public duties. He is to go to the southern part of France to be subjected to a different course of treatment. The use of fire is to be abandoned and dry cupping substituted. He is to use two powerful medical remedies and it is the unanimous opinion of the three physicians that this course of treatment will effect an immediate cure. He describes the pain and suffering endured by himself as most intense, and expresses a very strong desire to return to his duties again, but there is no probability that he will do so this session.

A special dispatch from Washington to the New York Courier and Enquirer says, that all the Douglas men yet in office are to be removed forthwith.

PERILS OF THE WESTERN PLAINS.—The Utah mail of Nov. 20 has arrived at St. Louis, but brings no news of importance. The snow on the mountains was three feet deep, and from Big Mountain to Platte Bridge it averaged 18 inches in depth. The mail party were overtaken by a terrible snow storm between Ash Hollow and South Platte. They were two days and nights traveling 18 miles, during which time they were without food and fire. A number of trains were at Ohio Canon, unable to get through. The streams on the whole route were crossed on ice. One white man and three Indians had been murdered by two white men on the Big Blue.

REVOLUTIONARY RELICS.—The sword worn by Gen. Putnam, in the war of the Revolution, is to be presented to the "Connecticut Historical Society"—and Hon. Henry C. Deming, of Hartford, has consented to make the presentation address on the occasion—which is to come off Jan. 19th, "Old Put's" birthday. A powder-horn, formerly worn by Capt. Nathan Hale, "the patriot spy," and made by him from an ox-horn, has also been given to the Society.

CAUGHT.—The fellows who stole Mr. Patton's horse, at West Stafford last week, and committed other depredations on the same night, were caught in Springfield, and turn out to be James W. Edwards, Charles Billings, and James Billings. They are bad characters, one of whom is just out of jail. James Billings managed to escape by taking to the woods. They were tracked by the wagon from Stafford to Springfield, and the goods they had stolen from Mr. Pease's store in Somers, were found.

FATAL EXPLOSION.—Last Monday morning the picker room in one of the factories at Lowell took fire, and the heated air exploded, tearing away one side of the room, and injuring James Bramer so badly that he soon died. Another man had a leg broken, and still another severely burned. The damage amounts to $2000.

WHOLESALE FORGERY.—Mr. D. S. Keeney, of New London, a manufacturer of rivets and dealer in spices, coffee, &c., has been arrested on a charge of forging notes to the amount of $20,000. He has acknowledged this amount, and there may be more.

DISCHARGED.—One hundred and thirty officials were discharged from the New York Custom House, a few days ago, and have commenced a series of indignation meetings.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.—The New York Herald nominates Gen. Scott for our next President.

Human Frailties.

The Bennett divorce case was still on the docket at last accounts. Dr. Bennett closed his testimony on Saturday, and Mrs. B. put in rebutting evidence on Monday. There is certainly two bad sides to the case, clearly showing that the doctor and his wife are both very much at fault. It is shown that Mrs. B. has been in the habit of bestowing her affections upon other men, one of whom, a Baptist minister, named Gillett, got his share, the parties having followed the example of Kallock at Boston. The public feeling in favor of the lady seems to have changed. She is handsome, and, under the influence of the flattery of the male sex, has done some foolish things. The evidence throws some light upon the morals of the "land of steady habits" in one of its foci of refinement, the "City of Elms." Phebe Williams who lived in the Doctor's family, testified that Mrs. B. on one occasion unhooked her dress half way down to show a stud in her under garment to some students, thereby partially exposing her person, and that she exerted herself generally more to please the students than her husband. She had from thirty-five to forty dresses at one time, one of which cost $125, and at one time her jewelry was worth $600. Mr. Bennett says that when he was afflicted with boils, so situated that he could not attend to them himself—poor man—she refused him any aid whatever; so that, left to the mercy of a hired nurse, his pain was alleviated at the expense of his modesty. At another time Mrs. B. kicked him off a lounge, and would not let him sleep with her for several weeks.

The minister above mentioned at one time was heard to tell Mrs. B., that all women looked prettiest when they had nothing on but their chemises. He waited on her home from church, got a stool for her to put her feet on and then pulled down her under garments. It is a disgusting case, some of the testimony being so offensive that it is given in private.

Sarah Coffman, daughter of Mr. Joseph Coffman, near Columbia Furnace, in Shenandoah county, Va., committed suicide on the 20th ult., by taking half a paper of arsenic.—The cause of the act is said to have been, that she unfortunately promised two young men to marry them, and the day for the celebration of the nuptial was fixed; both lovers expecting to lead her to the altar at the same time. She could not think of meeting them both under such circumstauces, and hence the act of suicide.

A young girl of the town, of rare personal beauty and very respectable connections, attempted to close her disreputable life in New York, on Wednesday, by severing a vein in her arm. The keeper of the house where she boarded, a German, not wanting her to die on his premises, thrust her out of doors, whereupon she turned and stabbed him near the heart, inflicting a wound that will probably prove fatal.

It is stated that the Newburg, N. Y. papers have received information which renders it probable that the mysterious murder committed near that place in 1857, will be unravelled. The murder was that of a beautiful young woman, found dead in a field in the outskirts of the town, who had evidently been divested of her clothing, and clothed in another suit, before her body was consigned to the place where it was found.

A new trial has been granted to Rev. Daniel Downey, the Catholic priest, of Staunton, Va., who was recently sentenced to eight years imprisonment for having shot and killed a man who had seduced and refused to marry Downey's servant girl. Popular sympathy in Staunton is with Downey.

The supreme judicial court at Cambridge has granted to Mary L. Pool of Boston a divorce from Benjamin L. Pool, for extreme cruelty, and given her the custody of the children, with alimony of $10 per week. The court has been engaged on the petition of the wife of Joseph Whitney of Waltham, for divorce, on the ground of abusive treatment. The testimony showed Mrs. W. to be a woman of spirit, and B. F. Butler said, in his argument on the husband's side, that she was one of the kind who go to sewing circles to make waistcoats for little niggers in the West Indies who do not want them, and leave holes in their husband's stockings, and buttons off their shirts. In this case the Jury could not agree.

A young man thought he would have a nice time at Toronto, the other evening, and donned his wife's clothing, crinoline, etc., and proceeded to promenade about town. A policeman failed to see the point of the joke, and locked him up in a station-house for a few hours, and then let him go home in rather scant habiliments.

The wife of a German in Ohio eloped with a "strange young man," carrying away sundry spoons, &c., became tired of him, and returned to her husband. He received her with great kindness, but the morning after her return ran away with his cook, who gave the spoons another lift.

Alonzo Starkweather was arrested on Wednesday, by officer Harris of North Providence, on the charge of attempting to commit a rape, on Tuesday night, upon the person of Mrs. Case, wife of Wm. H. Case, who keeps a house of ill-report on Atwell's Avenue in Providence.

A Catholic priest in New York named Connolly has been placed in durance vile for having made insulting proposals to a young lady in the streets. He was slightly elevated, and the woman could only get rid of him by calling the police.

The Cynthiana News relates how a "darling widow" was married to a man named Clark, who afterwards got divorced, and then married again. The widow called on Clark with a cowhide and gave him a tremendous thrashing. She said Clark had reported bad stories about her.

Miss Sarah C. Doyle, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., sued Rev. Wm. E. Clark for breach of promise. She was encouraged to think he would marry her, by his taking her to rides, kissing her, and holding her in his lap, which he did when she went to his study. After leaving the place where she resided the Domine, fell in love with another woman and was married. The jury couldn't agree in this case, as former lovers of Miss Doyle impeached her testimony.

Getting into the Wrong Bed.

People are making very awkward mistakes now-a-days, owing, perhaps, to the fact that they do not keep their heads clear, more than to any natural failing. Last week we published an account of one Brown, at Wheeling, Va., who got into the wrong room and did not discover his mistake till awakened in the night by a lady's hand wandering over his face.—We now have another story of the same sort to show how mistakes *will* occur even in the best families.

A newly wedded pair stopped in Cincinnati a few days ago, to spend the first days of the honeymoon in the city of fresh pork and Catawba wine. They went out shopping in the evening, and returned, tired, to the Spencer House. The lady had left a small package at the store, and went alone to recover it. On returning, instead of going to her own inn, she entered the Madison House, which was near, by mistake, and asked for the key of number 48. It was given her, and she went to bed and fell into a profound slumber. A western merchant who was the rightful occupant of the apartment returned late, and somewhat intoxicated, from the theatre, and went to his room without calling for a light, not wishing to expose his condition to the hotel people. He got into bed without being made aware that a lady was lying upon the farther side and went to sleep. About midnight he was awakened by a soft hand laid upon his face and a soft voice at his ear saying, "My dear husband, where have you been staying so late?"

He replied, "I am nobody's husband, and I think you must have got into the wrong bed!"

A scene of uproar followed. The bride shrieked piercingly and incessantly until the house was raised, everybody, landlord, waiters and lodgers rushing to her assistance. Matters were, however, soon explained, and the bride was taken back to the Spencer House, where the bridegroom was waiting in terrible suspense, having scoured the city in search of his lost bride, but the affair disturbed the nerves of several people quite seriously and soon became the town talk in Cincinnati.

A worse affair than this occurred at New Bedford on Wednesday night, last week. In the northern part of the city a married lady retired for the night, and soon after her chamber door opened, and a man, whom she supposed was her husband, quietly undressed and got into bed. She then spoke to him, but receiving no answer, her suspicions were aroused and it was not without much difficulty that she was enabled to get out of the room to give the alarm. The watch answered her call but before they reached the house, the rascal had escaped, leaving, however, the greater part of his clothes, by which he is now known. Her husband was in town at the time of the occurrence, and we learn that the affair will come before the police court.

Post Office Business.

The man who drops a letter into the post office seldom realizes the extensive machinery of that department, and the system which must be observed in order to make everything work harmoniously. From the Postmaster General's report, we learn that there are 28,573 post offices in the United States, and the number of mail routes 8296, whose united length is 260, 603 miles. The mails are conveyed 24,431 miles by railroad, 17,043 by steamboat, and 219,132 by coaches and horse. Two thousand one hundred and twenty-one new post offices have been established during the year, and 780 discontinued. Number of new postmasters appointed during the year, 8284. To sustain all these routes and post office stations it has cost $12,732,470 .00 for the year ending June 30th, 1858, while the revenue from postages amounts to only $7,480,792.86. Add to this the $700,000 appropriated by Congress, and the revenue falls short of the expenditures by $4,534,873. The Postmaster General estimates that the expenses of the department for 1859 will be $14,776,520, and the receipts $11,094,393, leaving a deficit of $3,682,127. A higher rate of postage is recommended as a means of lessening the deficiency which has occurred since the three cent postage law went into operation. The vast extent of country over which the mails are conveyed, where the population is sparse and the receipts small, accounts for the excess of expense over the income. The Panama route, for instance, does not pay half its expenses; so of the overland routes, which can never be made to pay expenses, but the benefits which they afford to settlers is a greater desideratum of Government than mere remuneration. A mail route will eventually be opened to Japan and China. This will go overland to San Francisco, and from thence by steamers. A modification of the franking privilege is suggested. At present it is wofully abused. It is proposed that stamps be furnished members of Congress, an account of which is to be kept and paid for out of the contingent fund of each house.

HAMPDEN COUNTY HOUSE.—The grand jury of Hampden have indicted Elihu Adams, keeper of the House of Correction for various official misdemeanors. He has failed to keep and render proper accounts of the expenses of the institution; has permitted prisoners to be taken outside the walls for work for his and others' private benefit; has allowed them to go at large in the streets of Springfield, and in some cases has allowed prisoners to sleep out of the jail at night: and, furthermore, has permitted prisoners to have keys to certain parts of the prison.

LIFE IN CALIFORNIA.—A California incident, its result and final settlement, are briefly mentioned thus:—"A. V. Brown killed James Pickens, gave up to the law and was bailed; a brother of Pickens pursued Brown, shot him down, then took from Brown's belt his knife and revolver, cut his throat, shot him four times, stabbed him fourteen times, in the breast and left the knife in the last wound.—He was afterwards tried and acquitted.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.—It is stated that an exposure of the humbug practised by the Atlantic Cable company may soon be expected. It is said that the message of the Queen to President Buchanan was a hoax, and that no message has yet passed through the Cable

PALMER AND VICINITY.

STATE ALMS HOUSE.—The weekly report for Dec. 24th, gives the number of inmates as 607. Men 80, women 84, boys 285, girls 158.

LIGHT FOR CHRISTMAS.—The Irish have purchased several boxes of Christmas candles at Fuller's market this week. They weigh three-fourths of a pound each, and will burn for several evenings.

NO BILL FOUND.—A complaint against Hiram Powers, charging him with setting fire to the Church of United Brethren at Power's Depot, was brought before the grand jury this week, but they did not find a bill against him.

TALCOTT, THE ALLEGED MURDERER.—The trial of Wm. Talcott, late of Stafford, for the murder of a man in Illinois, has been put over till next April. His wife and child have returned to her father in Stafford. He is in jail at Chicago.

AMUSEMENT.—Weston's Varieties will be exhibited at Nassowanno Hall next Thursday evening. The performance consists of legerdemain, ventriloquism, balancing, singing, dazeing, &c., by Prof. Kirhye, Mrs. Kirbye, and Mlle. Lucille. See advertisement.

WALES.—The ladies of the Methodist society at Wales held a Festival at the new parsonage on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, but the weather was so unpropitious that they adjourned from the last named evening to Friday evening. The object of the festival was to raise funds for furnishing the parsonage.—About $100 was realized on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

ACQUITTED.—Margaret McCarty and her daughter Mary, who were bound over last June, for an alleged assault upon the wife of Edward Finnerty, were acquitted at the present term of court at Springfield. It was proved that Finnerty himself inflicted the blows upon his wife which were charged upon Margaret and Mary.

ESCAPE FROM FIRE.—During the high wind Wednesday evening a chimney in the Palmer House block burnt out, and the fire forced out the cover of a stove pipe hole, letting the flames into the dining hall, which might have resulted disastrously had not an early discovery remedied the evil. The hotel being unoccupied, it was lucky that the danger was discovered.

THE FITTZ ADULTERY CASE.—This case was called up in court at Springfield on Thursday, but neither the defendant or his counsel appeared, and it was postponed till Friday morning at 10 o'clock, when no one appearing for the defence, the bail was declared forfeited. It is understood that if Fittz will leave the State for good the bail will be reduced one half.

LIQUORS RETURNED.—More than a year ago $300 worth of liquors were seized at the Nassowanno House, on a complaint against John Allen, the proprietor. The court at Springfield has this week decided that the liquors belonged to Gilbert & Co., of Boston, and they have been delivered up to the agent of that firm.

SOCIAL GATHERING.—The Methodist Episcopal Society propose to hold a "Social gathering" at the church at Four Corners, on the evening of Tuesday next, Dec. 28th, for the benefit of their pastor. An Address will be delivered by Rev. Mark Trafton, of Springfield, and appropriate music will be furnished. All are invited to attend, to aid and participate in the enjoyments of the occasion. The exercises will commence at half past six o'clock.

GONE TO HIS REWARD.—In another column we publish the death of Rev. JAMES NICHOLS, who formerly preached at Three Rivers, Ludlow and Jencksville. He was of the Methodist persuasion, a faithful servant in his Master's vineyard, whose everyday life corresponded with his christian profession. For several years past impaired health prevented him from following the ministry, yet he did not forsake his faith nor wholly retire from the field of labor. As he had lived so he died—

"Like one that draws the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

FAIR AT THE BAPTIST VESTRY.—The ladies' Fair announced for Tuesday evening was postponed on account of the storm to Wednesday evening, when a large and apparently happy company gathered in the vestry of the church to enjoy a treat of the good things provided.—The Monson Glee Club was present, and favored the company with a few of its choice melodies. The receipts amounted to over $100. As a large quantity of provisions and "knick-nacks" were left over, and the evening outside was wild and windy, the Fair was adjourned to Friday (Christmas) evening. After the Fair a gay company assembled in Nassowanno Hall, where several hours were spent in keeping time to "voluptuous music," to say nothing of the time kept with voluptuous girls!

GRAND WRESTLING MATCH.—Last Saturday afternoon about two hundred persons assembled at the Nassowanno barn to witness a wrestling match between Charles Thompson of Monson, and Solomon Pierce, a big, burly negro, also of Monson. The friends of Thompson had bet $5 against $2, that he would throw the negro at arms-length, in five minutes.—The excitement was intense, and every position that would command a view of the ring was at a premium. At half past two o'clock the parties were called. Thompson walked into the circle as erect and majestic as a Sampson; the negro threw off his coat, and borrowed another to prevent getting his own torn, and then bounded into the ring like a big bull dog, his head bent forward and the whites of his lustrous eyes rolling about like two full moons in a sky of inky blackness. At the word both took hold and the game commenced. Thompson was very careful in his movements, but Solomon played spitefully with his legs, and in making a trip, got the inside lock and came near throwing Thompson. After giving the spectators a fair exhibition of the scientific movements in wrestling, Thompson made a sudden haul upon the darkey, accompanied with a trip, which brought him to the floor. Solomon tried hard to bring down his antagonist, but Thompson was clearly too much for him, and he acknowledged himself fairly thrown. The "Fancy" were out in large numbers, to see that there was fair play all around, and the exhibition answered a good substitute for a "mill" of a higher order.

A CASE OF WHIPPING AT SCHOOL.—A case of unusual interest was tried before Justice Dickinson of Belchertown on Tuesday last.—E. S. Gould of Ware complained of Miss McLintock, a teacher of one of the district schools, for detaining after school and whipping in an improper manner his son of twelve years. After the occurrence, Mr. Gould applied to the school committee, W. S. Brakenridge, for a permit for his son to attend another school even of a lower grade, stating that with this permission he would let the matter drop, but he was told that the boy must remain where he was if he attended anywhere. Failing to get satisfaction in this way Mr. Gould caused the arrest of the teacher.

W. S. B. Hopkins appeared for the plaintiff and Wm. Hyde for the defendant. It was in testimony that the boy bit an apple in school for which he received a severe flogging in school hours, and was also kept after school and severely rawhided—that his back was purple, and afterwards completely black and blue—that all teachers were advised by the committee to use raw-hides in the schools.—It is reported to us that the counsel for the defence argued that the Justice should "decide for popularity"—that as evidence of her good character and standing she was a member of the Congregationalist Church! The Justice said he must make his decision according to law and evidence, and accordingly fined Miss McLintock $1,00 and costs. Mr. Gould gave the teacher the fine of $1, and his witness fee, saying that it was not money that he wanted, but he wanted to have the principle established that a teacher had no right to punish a scholar unmercifully or after school was dismissed.

As a general thing, in such cases, parents and scholars are more to blame than the teacher or school committee, but repeated decisions have confirmed Justice Dickinson's—that a teacher transgresses law in detaining a pupil for punishment after school. Scholars have rights as well as teachers and those officers having charge of schools should see that justice is done to pupils as well as to instructors. In this case public opinion is decidedly against the teacher. She is represented as of a violent temper, and being so unpopular as a teacher that she could not obtain a school in the village for several years past. The practice of using raw-hides in school is barbarous, and should at once be discontinued.

IN OPERATION.—Telegraphic dispatches came through over the Ware telegraph on Wednesday for the first time. Ware is indebted to several of its citizens and also to Frank Palmer of Boston for this line, the cost of which was about $1000, divided into $25 shares.

TO BE HUNG FOR RAPE.—Alexander Robinson who was arrested in Philadelphia, a short time ago on a charge of rape in Delaware, having induced a young girl to leave her home on the pretence her brother was sick, and then committed violence upon her, has been tried and convicted of the offence, and sentenced *to be hung*, it being a capital offence in Delaware. The execution is fixed for the 11th of February. Another individual was concerned with him in the affair, who will also be tried.

A GREAT FRIGHT ABOUT TEETH.—The Lewiston (Me.) Advocate relates that a citizen of that place upon waking one morning missed his teeth, a false set, and having heard that such articles had sometimes been swallowed, he made an examination and found them as he supposed, sticking in his throat. Two doctors were sent for, but they could not raise them, and proposed cutting a hole through from the outside. He then set about making his will, and his daughter going up stairs for the stationery, found the teeth in a bureau drawer.

PARRICIDE.—A man named Hiram Tripp was murdered by his son, at Litchfield, Ct., on Thursday eveniug last. The father scolded the son for slamming the door, whereupon an altercation ensued, when the son drew a dirk and stabbed his father, who survived but a few hours. The son is about thirty years of age, and is said to be somewhat insane.

ON A LINEAL SCALE.—The Buffalo people have organized a skating club, hired a "lot" of land, caused it to be flooded with water, which it is expected will freeze, built a retiring room for ladies, and hired a man to take care of the ice, keep it clear from snow, &c., at an expense of $1000.

DENIES THE CHARGE.—Senator Pearce deines over his own signature that he won $180,000 from Pendleton, the Washington gambler. The Senator also says that he never lost or won a dollar in any gambling house, and that he looks upon such places as the gate of hell.

FIREMEN'S CONCERT AND BALL.—The firemen's Mutual Relief Association of Springfield will give a grand concert and ball on Friday evening next week, at the City Hall. Tickets only $1,50. The fare on the cars for those who live out of Springfield will be half price.

ACCIDENTALLY POISONED.—A daughter of Cornelius Ronke of Chicopee died last week from eating bread in which arsenic or some other poison had been mixed by mistake for cream of tarter. The whole family were seriously affected by the same poison.

THE AGE OF CONVENTIONS.—A National Convention of gamblers assembled at Chicago, last week, the objects of which were, the revision of Hoyle, the codification of the laws of Poker, and an examination into the affairs of the Faro Bank.

ALL SAFE.—Susan Francis Martin, the missing girl of Pittsfield, turns out to have been safe among the Shakers at Lebanon, where she had gone, being unable to procure work.

India Rubber Tires.—It is *said* that India rubber is now extensively used in England for tires of carriage wheels, and that an India rubber tire will endure 12,000 miles of travel while an iron tire wears out in 4,000—*Exchange.*

All that is needed to perfect this invention is a contrivanee to prevent the horse from getting *tired.*

Bonner in a New Phase.—Bonner has changed his mode of advertising. He first buys up all of the great writers, and then buys newspaper 'snpport. We notice that our neighbor of the Republican is puffing him, probably to the tune of $60. These "puffs" go rounds, Mr. Bonner paying for them of course.

Sheep on the Road.—The Santa Fe (N. M.) Gazette states that 105,000 sheep are about to be taken from Bernaillo and Valentia Counties in that Territory, overland to California.—There is also a drove of 10,000 from Ohio, now at Santa Fe, bound for the same destination.

A Touch Story.—The Woodstock Standard is responsible for the statement that a hen killed in Hartland last week, after a knife was put through her throat and her feathers picked off, effected her escape and ran to the barn to her nest and laid an egg.

Died in Jail.—Dr. Charles E. Gillett, who was senteneed to the Worcester County Jail a few weeks sinee, for the erime of bigamy, died in his cell last week of consumption. He left five or six wives, but we doubt if they will all mourn his loss.

A Brave Woman.—A few days ago, the wife of a farmer residing near Shippensburg, Pa., hearing the dogs barking violently went out and found them worrying a large buck.—She took a knife, and seizing the buck by the antlers, cut his throat.

Hard Times for Marrying.—The papers report that the hard times have caused a decrease of marriages in all our cities. Not only this, but the records of court proceedings show that the unmarrying business is going on pretty lively.

Fatal Injuries.—Henry Messenger, of North Beeket, Mass., was riding in a sleigh with his wife and infant child on Saturday, when the sleigh was upset, and the child received such injuries that it died in a few hours.

An Inventor Dead.—Timothy Alden, the inventor of the machine for setting and distributing type, died in New York on the 4th inst. The deceased was a native of Barnstable county, Mass.

Anti-Tobacco.—Gen. Trask, the anti-tobacco champion is out with a couple of new pamphlets against the use of tobacco. We hope they will do good to those who use the dirty weed.

Hung Herself.—Mrs. Garrett a woman over 80 years old, residing in Moscow, Maine, hung herself to a bed-post with her apron, on Tuesday last. She had been insane for some time.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Chilson's Cone Furnace.—The large number of these furnaees used the past three winters, has thoroughly endorsed all that was elaimed for the great invention, as upwards of one thousand testimonials already received will testify. It needs only to be seeu and understood to insure its adoption in every building requiring a furnace.

For sale wholesale and retail, together with my other well known inventions, the Trio Portable Furnaee, Trio Stove, new double Oven Cooking Range, &c.; also, Mantels, Grates, Registers, &c., at 99 and 101 Blackstone st.

GARDNER CHILSON.

Perry's Hungarian Balm.—Humors of the scalp are among the most vexatious of diseases of the skin, and if not promptly cured frequently damage the hair for life. The best remedy for these humors is "Perry's Hungarian Balm."—This is a vegetable compound that would not injure an infant's delicate skin, and it excels every other preparation for the growth of a beautiful head of hair. Here is an instanee of its efficacy: Mr. G. W. Davis, of New York says: "For the past three months I have used your Hungarian Balm for my hair, when to my surprise, I found a good coat of hair on my head, where it had been for ten years bald. In every respeet I always take the liberty to recommend it above any article now in use." Many other certificates have been received acknowledging its excelleat virtues. It is prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by M. S. Burr & Co., at the New England Patent Medicine and Perfumery store, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston. Price 25 cents, 50 cents $1, and $1,50 per bottle.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has reached a popularity nnknown in the annals of medicine: this is by reason of the ease, rapidity and eertainty with which it eures the worst form of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, diseases of the throat and lungs, spittiug of blood, pulmonary affections, not even exceptiug Consumption.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Let all remember that a slight eough, if neglected, euds in consumption! and though the Balsam has in numerous well attested instances eured the latter malady when all hope had fled and other means failed, yet all milder forms of disease disappear under its influence like magie.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The superiority and excellence of the remedy for the eure of the above named diseases is beyond all eavil. Try it, ye sufferer, and add one more to the innumerable witnesses in its favor.

For sale by all druggists and dealers in Medicine in nearly every towu in New England.

S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, Proprietors.

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physieian Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medieine is unfailing in the eure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female eonstitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy eure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a eure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not eontain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package,

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. H. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. R. Hitcheock, Ware.

☞My dear what in the world have you got that barrel of snow in the pantry for? Why Charles! that is not snow, it is the barrel of Julian Mills Flour you got yesterday from Mr. Wing's. Set it in the kitchen my dear, leave the head out and we shall not have to burn so much light. See his advertisement of quick 6d.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothiug Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever eonsent to let her child pass through the distressing and critieal period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health eau be estimated by dollars and eents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. Price 25 eents a Bottle.

☞None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

BORN.

In Belehertown, 16th, a son, (Horace Frank) to H. J. Barrett.

MARRIED.

At Warren, 14th, by J. F. Hitchcock, Aaron F. Johnson and Adaline J. Chickering, all of North Brookfield.

DIED.

At Furnace Hollow, 19th, Mary Ann, 51, wife of Alvah Francis, Esq.

At Stafford, 22, Anna Cook, 17.

In Whately 4th, Rev. James Nichols of Hayde.ville, 64.

At the State Alms House, 19th, Thomas Murphy, 3.

In Palmer, at the Poor Farm, 21st, Hannah Harrington, 91.

In Three Rivers, 19th, Mary, 64, wife of Martin Brigham.

At Chicopee Falls, 20th, Lizzie L., 8 mos. and 15 days, daughter of H. Seamans.

At Ludlow, 6th, James S. Sikes, 39.

At Belchertown, 29th ult., Mrs. Erepta Chandler, 76.

At Amherst, 14th, Emma, 46, wife of Rev. James L. Merrick.

DOG LOST.

On Thursday afternoon, a white Spaniel Puppy, with yellowish brown spots on his body. His ears and face are also brown. He is very playful, and will answer to the name of Prince. Whoever will be probably followed away or was called off by some person who passed the loser's resideuce on Main street. Any person who will return said Puppy to the Journal Office, or furnish information concerning him shall be suitable rewarded.

Palmer, Dec. 25.

A CARD.—Messrs. Ferry and Puffer most kindly and respeetfully return their humble thanks to the Worshipful Master and worthy Brothers of the St. Thomas Lodge in this place, for their indulgeat goodness in admitting them members of their Masonic Society.

Palmer, Dec. 25.—1w*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest eash priee for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.

Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

THE WEST!

THE Subscriber will furnish (free of charge) important information to any one wishing to make A HOME IN THE WEST, or to any desiring to invest in Western Real Estate, or to any person who wishes to know about western matters, if they will mail him their P. O. address.

L. BOLLES, Jr.

Ware, Mass., Dec. 25.—tf

Grand Promenade Concert and Ball.

For the benefit of the

Firemen's Mutual Relief Association,

OF SPRINGFIELD.

NEW YEAR'S EVE.

The fire department of Springfield will give a Grand Promenade Concert and Ball on the evening of the 31st December, 1858, at the City Hall, for the benefit of the Firemen's Mutual Relief Association. The Public are respectfully invited to attend. Firemen are requested to appear in uniform.

☞ Music by the Germania Band of Boston—20 pieees. Promenade Concert from 7 to 9 o'cl'k. Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock. Tickets to Concert and Ball $1,50, (with which Carriage Tickets can be obtained at 12½ eents per seat.)

☞ Arrangements have been made by which persons desiring to attend the Concert and Ball will be conveyed to and from Springfield over the Western, Conn. River and Hartford and Springfield R. R. at half fare.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1859.

THE New Volume of the New York Weekly Illustrated Golden Prize will eommence Jan. 1st, 1859. The following are the names of the *Literati* whose productions will grace the columns of this elegant journal during the year:

Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, of London,
G. W. M. Reynolds, of London.
G. P. R. James, Novelist.
Sir Edward Bulwer.
Gen. C. F. Henningsen, late of Nicaragua.
Col. C. W. Crockett,
A. D. Munson,
Capt. M. D. Alexander, U. S. A.
Thomas Dunn English, M. D.,
Henry Clapp, Jr.,
Dr. O. C. Van Buren,
Lieut. J. M. Platt, U. S. N,
F. Clinton Barrington,
Miss Southworth.
Mrs. Anna Whelpley,
Miss Hetty Heartly,
" Virginia Vaughan,
" Di. Vernon,
" Minnie Mantour,
" Hattie Clare,
Mrs. T. B. Sinclair.

TERMS.—Terms of subscription $2.00 a year; and each subscriber is entitled to one of the articles named in the following list, and is requested to mention what articlc he desires when he sends his subscription money:

Gold Pen, with silver case, worth at retail,		$2 00
Ladies Gold Pencil,	"	2 00
Gold Tooth Pick,	"	2 00
Ladies' Gold Pen, extension case,	"	2 00
Engrossing Gold Pen, 16 carats,	"	2 00
Gold Rings, plain and chased,	"	2 00
Ear Drops,	"	2 00
Mosaic and Floreatine Brooches,	"	2 00
Gold Lockets,	"	2 00
Cable Charms,	"	2 00
Gold Brooches,	"	2 00
Gentlemen's Pins,	"	2 00
Gentlemen's Bosom Studs,	"	2 00
Gentlemen's Sleeve Buttons,	"	2 00
Watch Keys,	"	2 00
Ladies' Cuff Pins,	"	2 00
Ribbon Slides,	"	2 00
Gold Crosses,	"	2 00

Premiums to Agents getting Subscribers.

Those getting up a Club of 5 subscribers, at $2 eaeh, and remitting $10, will be entitled to a gold pen and silver holder, worth $3; and each subscriber will receive any one of the above named artieles he may select.

Those remitting $20 and 10 subscribers will be entitled to a gold pencil, with pen worth $7.

Those getting up a Club of 15 subscribers, and remitting $30, will be entitled to a silver watch, or a gold vest chain, worth $10.

Those remitting $40 for 20 subscribers, will be entitled to a silver hunting eased watch, or a gold chain, worth $15.

Those remitting $60, for 30 subscribers, will be entitled to a gold chain or a silver hunting eased watch, worth $22.

Those remitting $80, for 40 subscribers, will be entitled to a lady's gold watch worth $30.

Those remitting $100 for 50 subscribers, will be entitled to a gold watch worth $40.

☞All communications should be addressed to M. B. DEAN, Publisher,
335 Broadway, N. Y.

Holiday Sports! Look out for Fun!

WESTON'S VARIETIES, the EXCELSIOR EXHIBITION, will perform at Nassawanno Hall, on Thursday evening, Dec. 30th.

Admission 15 cents.

Music, Mirth, Wit, Science and Novelties eombined will form a part of the leading features of the largest Exhibition ever given in Nassowanuo Hall.

Come and see. ☞If not perfectly satisfied get your money back; it will be refunded and no questions asked.☜

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic action, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.* Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have eput up and sold this article for over ten years, and *can say* in *confidence and truth,* of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instanee of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the eontrary, are all delighted to speak in terms of hi'est eommendat'n of its magieal effects and medieal virtues. We speak in this matter, "*what we do know,*" after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or tweuty minutes aftr the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *NEVER-failing success,* in *THOUSANDS OF CASES.*

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, eorrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.*

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all eases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN,* whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be *SURE*—yes *ABSOLUTELY Sure*—to follow the use of this medieine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accom'ny each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS,* New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*

Principal Office, No. 13. Cedar st.. N. York.

Dec. 18.—1y

W. S. B. HOPKINS.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT,

WARE, MASS.

☞ Office in the Bauk Building.

Nov. 13th, tf.

To our Patrons and the Public.

We would call your attention to our new and

LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

Teas, Sugar, Flour,

Tobacco and all other varieties of Groeeries,

Which we warraat equal to any others.

Believing in the Proverb,

Light Gains Make a Heavy Purse,

We will sell very low for eash.

J. & W. THOMPSON.

Palmer, Oct. 23, 1858.—tf

Particular Attention to Purchasers of Clothing.

HAVING just made a large addition to my Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,

Vestings, &e., of the most improved styles and finish, with an unusual variety of lower cost goouls, making a perfect assortment of material for the manufaeture of Clothing, I shall offer greater inducements than ever to purchasers, as my stock is undoubtedly the best now in this vieinity, and will be sold for a very small profit.

Please call and examine my goods—it will not cost anything. I shall be happy to show them.

Palmer, Nov. 27.—6w H. W. MUNGER.

New Millinery!

THE Subscriber has just returned from market with a large and new assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS,

of the latest styles.

NEW STYLE

Straw, Silk and Fancy Bonnets!

Ribbons, all styles, Tabs, Flowers, Plumes, &e.

Mourning and any other description of Bonaets manufaetured at short notice.

Also Caps, Head Dresses, &e.

Miss E. M. Frost, a practical Milliner, will be in attendance to wait on customers and superintend the work department.

L. A. NELSON.

Palmer, Oct. 2, 1858.

ELEGANT BOOKS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

I HAVE a large assortment of richly bound Illustrated Works, suitable for presents, varying in price from 25 eents to $12,00.

A choice selection of Bibles in Flexible and Antique Bindings. Juveniles, Pleasant Games, Toys, Picture Books for all goood boys and girls, almost an endless variety.

Albums, Memorandums, Diaries and Blank Work of all kinds.

Subscriptions received for all Newspapers and Magazines at low prices. Now is the time to subscribe. G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, Dec. 18, 1858.—3w

R. R. ROGERS,

MANUFACTURER OF

Stitched Shirt Bosoms, Collars and Cuffs.

☞ Manufactory in Toby's Block, up stairs.☜

Custom Shirts and Collars made to order, and warranted to fit.

Monson, Dec. 18, 1858.—tf

HAMPDEN, SS. November 23d, 1858.—By virtue of an execution which was issued on a judgment in favor of Gordon M. Fisk of Palmer, aforesaid, at the last term of the court of common pleas for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that the said Dudley Calkins had on the fifth day of June last, the day when the same was attached on *mesne* process to redeem certain mortgaged real estate lying in said Palmer, being the same that is described in a mortgage deed thereof from the said Dudley Calkins to Enos Calkins, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 191, Page 422, and also another lot, the same that is deseribed in a mortgage deed thereof from Luke K. Blair to A. N. Dewey, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 186, Page 317, and also from Luke K. Blair to Dudley Calkins, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 188, Page 141, to which reference may be had for a more particular deseription, and on the third day of January next, at nine o'clock A. M., at the Antique House in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, said right in equity of redemption.

Palmer, Dec. 18, 1858—3w. L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS

Published by B. R. Richardson & Co.

F. F. RICE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, and dealers in TEAS, Tobaeeo, Oils, &e. 11 and 13 Bread street, Boston.

Great Land Route for N. Y. and Albany.

THROUGH in 8 hours, without change of cars, via Worcester and Springfield Express Mail Trains.

Leave Boston and Worcester R. R. station, Albany st., for New York at 8,30 a.m., and 1,30 p.m. For Albany at 7 and 8,30 a.m., and 1,30 and 3 p.m.

Evening train for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington leaves New York at 6 o'clock.

Evening trains for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West, leave Albany at 6 and 11 o'clock.

Tickets obtained at the office of Worcester and Western R. R., 16 State Street, Boston, or at Ticket Office, Albany street,

G. TWITCHELL, Pres. and Supt. B. & W. R.R.

CROCKERY WARE!

D. B. STEDMAN & Co., 14 Bread street, offer for sale by the package or repacked to order E. Ware, manufactured by J. W. Parkhurst, John Edwards, Anthony Shaw, Geo. Woliseroft & Co., Edward Challiner, T. R. Boote, Elsmore and Foster, Ridgway, Bates & Co., and other manufactures. Also, sole Agents for the United States of "Herrick's Patent Carpet Sweeper."

Gutta Percha Pipe

FOR Sale to the trade. For particulars address CHARLES STODDER, 76 Kilby st., Boston.

FAIRBANKS & BEARD,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Mineral and Soda Water, Congress Spring Water, Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider and Lager Beer.—In barrels and bottles. Supplied on reasonable terms. Howard Athenæum Building, Howard street, Boston. Agents for T. & J. Cameron's Scotch Ale.

Chas. Copeland, Confectioner,

NOS. 85 and 87 Court street, constantly on hand, the best Ice Cream, Plumb and Fancy Cakes, etc. Table ornaments of every deseription, supplied at the shortest notice.

S. & J. MYERS,

16 Hanover Street, Boston, Importers of Watches, Watch Materials, Watch Glasses, Tools, &c., and wholesale dealers in all kinds of Jewelry. S. & J. M. beg to call the attention of the trade to their large and well assorted stock of the above goods, having made arrangements with some of the largest manufacturers in England, France and Switzerland, we are enabled to sell lower than any other house in the trade.—For the accommodation of the trade we will send any single article at the wholesale price. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

E. ALLEN & CO.,

IMPORTERS and dealers in Foreign and American Woolen Vestings, and Tailors' Trimmings. No. 89 and 93 Milk, and 92 and 94 Congress sts., Boston.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING and Tailoring Establishmeut. Earl W. Johnson, Merchant Tailor, 98 Washington st., formerly 30 Dock Square, Boston.

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STUART'S LINEN THREAD,

AND Stuart's Spool Cotton Manufactured in Scotland, and for the past twenty-two years in common use in the Southern and Western markets, are now for the first time offered to the New England Trade, for which they are perfeetly adapted, being honest in weight, measure and quality, and put up in pounds and dozens in regular numbers.

They are anecqualed for Sewing Machines, as tested in New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Pittsburg, Boston, etc. ☞For sale by the Boston Jobbers.

ROBERT GOULD,

IMPORTER of Havana and Principe SEGARS, 5 and 6 Cbatham street, Boston.

Artists' Tube Oil Colors and Painting Materials. M. J. WHIPPLE & Co., 35 Coruhill, Boston. Importers of Artists' and Drawing Materials in every variety including articles for Oil and Water Color Painting, Drawing in every department: among which are Winsor and Newton's Tube Oil Colors, prepared Canvass on Stretchers or in roll, Unrivalled Water Colors in cakes. Moist Colors. Dealers and wholesale purchasers supplied on the most liberal terms.

PIANOS and Melodeons to let.—$4 to $10 per quarter, with a deduction of the rent in case of purchase within one year. OLIVER DITSON, 277 Washington street, Boston.

MATTRESSES

OF best Curled Hair, Live Geese Feathers and Bedding. Pews Lined and Cusbioned, Curled Hair, Moss, Husks, Palm Leaf, &e. Wholesale and retail. Mattresses and Beds renovated in a superior manner by JAMES H. HALLETT, 16 Dock Square, and 31 Faneuil Hall Square, Boston.

CARPETING.

THE subscribers would call the attention of the public to their extensive and elegant stock of

English and American Carpetings

which they are offering at unpreeedeuted low pri ces. Having taken advantage of the market in purchasing their stock at the recent large AUCTION SALES in New York, at less than the cost of manufacture, they are now prepared to offer the Greatest Inducements to those who are furnishing their house the coming season. Call and examine before purchasing

G. H. WOOD & CO.,

51 Washington street, Boston.

Six doors north of Court st.

OLD YE ANTIQYE BOOK STORE. REMOVAL.—T. O. H. Perry & Burnham, late Senior partner of the firm of Burnham Brothers, Booksellers, 58 and 60 Cornhill, (well known for the last twenty years as Burnham's Antique Book Store,) has removed to the new and spacious store, No. 143 Washington Street, Boston, opposite old South Church, where he will be happy to receive a continuance of that patronage which has been so liberally bestowed upon the former establishment.

His long experience in business and his increased facilities with but slight increase of rent, will enable him to furnish libraries, and the public generally, with Books at the same low prices which have characterized "Burnham's Cash Store."

His stock, which he is constantly making additions to, comprises the largest collection of Books, antique and modern, consisting of Law, Medieal, Theological, college, School and Miscellaneous to be found in the U. States to which he invites the attention of puschasers.

The circulating library will be continued as heretofore. All the new and popular books of the day added as soon as issued.

Cash paid for old and new books, and books exchanged on liberal terms.

MESSINGER & BROTHER,

Manufacturers of

Sewing and Twisted Silk,

No. 19, Milk St., Boston.

V. A. Messinger. T. J. Messinger.

Mills at Canton, Mass.

MERSCHAUM PIPES,

TOBACCO, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &e. &e. C. H. Carruth & Co., Importers and dealers, No. 63 Hanover street,—Sign of the Indian Queen—opposite the American House, Boston.

London or "Old Tom" Gin, and London Cordial Gin.

THE Subscribers have received direct from a London Distiller of the highest reputation, an invoice of the above Gins, and have completed arrangements to insure a constant supply of the same, and now offer it for sale in store or bond, duty paid, and also a choice assortment of Wines, Brandies, etc. The trade and Families supplied at the lowest cash prices.

S. R. PIERCE & CO.,

No. 34 Federal st., and 109 Congress st.

LAND WARRANTS

BOUGHT, sold, procured and located by H. Woodman, 25 R. R. Exchange, Boston.

DR. J. W. PHELPS,

NO. 6 Tremont street, Boston, at the sign of the Golden Eagle,—Has a large and extensive assortment of Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, and apparatus for the correction and eure of all physical deformities. Also, manufacturer of Artificial Legs, Hands and arms. His instruments are recommended by the first surgeons in this country and in Europe, and are pronounced superior to any that have ever been invented.

Indian Medical Institute.

Office No. 36 Broomfield st., Boston, Mass.

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At this Institution, Cancers, Scrofula, Humors, and all Chronic Diseases, are successfully treated upon the Natural or Indian system of Medicine.

All persons having Cancers, or those afflicted with other complicated diseases, should avail themselves of the personal attention of the physicians at the Institute, where proper boarding houses are provided.

Most diseases—such as Scrofula, Humors of the Blood, Diseases of the throat and lungs, dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, dropsy, rheumatism, heart complaint, female complaints, and the great variety of diseases by which the human body is afflicted—are successfully cured by this remedies which can be sent to any part of the world, with full directions, as a very correct opinion of such cases can be formed upon remitting correct answers to the questioas which may be found in the "Indian Areana," a copy of which will be sent free when requested. Also, Dr. Greene's "Indianopathy," or science of Indian Medicine, which will be sent by mail to any one on the receipt of four postage stamps.

CUTTER, TOWER & CO.,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Superior Gold and Steel Pens,

DRAWING and Carpenter's Pencils, Blank Books and Stationery, Seals and Embossing Presses. General Agents for American Machine Stamp Company. Nos. 17 & 19 Cornhill, Boston, and 7 Beekman street, New York. Sole Agents for Hudson's Patent Pen Cleaner and Inkstand combined. Also, for Forbes' Patent Pencil Sharpeners.

The Best is the Cheapest.

$10,00.... SANDFAR'S POCKET $25,00

SEWING MACHINE is the most simple, makes the neatest stiteh, and works on any material, with all kinds of silk and thread from the original spool.

☞ Agents wanted in every town in Maine and Mass. Principal depot, 54 Court st., Boston.

N. S. DEARBORN,

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of Printers and the trade to his new and beautiful assortment of Fancy Cards, Embossed Note Papers and Stationary for Weddings and Parties. Having greater facilities for obtaining the latest patterns, he can exhibit a greater variety at a lower rate than aan be found at any other establishment in Boston. 24 School Street.

"Get the Best,"

WEBSTER'S Quarto Dictionary, what more essential to every family, counting room, student, and indeed every one who would know the right use of language—the meaning, orthography, and pronuneiation of words, than a good English Dictionary?—of daily necessity and permanent value.

Webster's Unabridged is now a recognized Standard, "constantly cited and relied on in our Courts of Justice, in our legislative bodies, and in public discussions, so entirely conclusive," says Hon. John C. Spencer.

Can I make a better investment.

Published by G. & C. Merriam, Springfield, Mass.—sold by al. booksellers. The Best and the Cheapest.

The Boston Faucet Co.,

CORE Block, opp. Revere House, Boston, are prepared to furnish to the trade on reasonable terms all kinds of Brass Work, and would invite attention to their extensive stock of self-closing water faucets of all sizes, plugs and basin, (plated and brass) do., water closets, force pumps, hose couplings, hose pipes, water gauges, oil cups, globe valves &e.

☞ Plumbers' Materials, in all their varieties. Also, Lamp Work of all kinds, including burners stands, &e.

N. B. Their silver plating, to which they pay particular attention, is equal to close hand plating.

R. J. TODD, Agent and Treasurer.

SPALDING'S

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.

More than 1,000,000 bottles sold. Spalding's Rose Mary and Castor Oil.

This combines everything required to give richness, beauty and eleganee to the hair. It removes dandruff and relieves headache. To force the growth, prevent falling off, and restore hair to bald places, it has been used with positive success. It is presented to the public in an open eandid manner, stating as the name indicates, the leading ingredients, viz: Rosemary and Castor Oil, both common aud well known articles.

The following persons can be found, and are well known. We give a few extracts from their opinions about the ROSEMARY.

Abram A. Traux, Esq., Rotterdam, N. Y., writes—"Am 75 years of age, was bald 35 years; having used two bottles of your Rosemary, and my hair is now two inches long."

Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, Boston, Mass.—"We had rather pay for it than have other preparations for nothing," &e.

Mrs. D. Taft, Cambridge, Mass.,—Have used your Rosemary with great success in keeping my hair black as age was turning it fast."

Mr. Daniel B. Connor, Boston, Mass.,—"Eight months ago I was bald—my hair is now long and healthy—I know your Rosemary has forced it to grow," &e.

Ossian E. Dodge, Esq., Vocalist, now of Cleveland, O.,—"It gives a rapid growth and dark glossy texture, and does not soil the hat or pillow in the least—I know of nothing so valuable for the hair."

Francis Adams, Esq., Boston, Mass.—"It is the best thing for the children's hair, the ladies are delighted with it," &e.

Rev. C. W. Dennison, Buffalo, N.Y.,—"I find it excellent for the hair."

Mrs. L. Sweeney, Boston, Mass.—"It restored my hair to bald head, and from gray to black color, &e.

Hon. C. Hunt, Lowell, Mass.—"To remove dandruff and keep the hair dark and glossy, we have never fonnd anything so good."

M. Hoffman, Esq., (Editor of German Weekly) Boston, and his wife Eva say—"It eauses hair to grow vigorously, gives beauty and splendor, is better than European articles," &e.

O. H. Stoeking, Esq., (Trinity College,) Hartford, Ct.—"By using it my hair turned from a sandy to a brown color, it was naturally dry, but it is now moist."

A. F. Wood, Chemist, New Haven, Ct.—"I saw a fair head of very dark hair on a man that six weeks ago was bald. He had used nothing but your Rosemary," &e.

"Revere House, Boston, July, 1857. I had no more hair on my head than an infant, seven mos. ago. It is now thick, healthy, growing rapidly, and of a fine, dark color. I can positively say that J. Russell Spalding's Rosemary has produeed this change. SARAH J. LORD,

More extracts could be added if room admitted. If you are not satisfied try it.

Inquire for J. Russell Spalding's Rosemary, and take no other. Every bottle genuine has the fac-simile signature of the proprietor on it.

Also for sale Clinton's Hair Dye—for giving a perfect black or brown to any hair.

Hair Remover—for taking off superfluous hair.

J. Russell Spalding, No. 29 Tremont Street, opposite museum, Boston, Mass.

Where all orders should be addressed.

Sold by apothecaries and dealers throughout the country.

Notice to Dealers.—The Rosemary is put up for the trade in cases of assorted sizes. Large cases $18; small cases $9. One thousand circulars, with the address and card of business of any dealer printed on, sent with a case, on receipt of above sum.

READ THIS.

Atwood's Rheumatic Liniment

IS the greatest remedy in the world for Chronic or Inflammatory Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame side, Back, or Limbs or pain in any part of the body. Thousands can testify of its efficacy in curing these troublesome complaints. Numerous cases of the most stubborn character can be referred to which it has permaneutly cured in this city. Try it and see for yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

None genuine without the signature of the proprietor M. W. ATWOOD.

Atwood's Compound Extract of Spikenard is warranted to eure Wounds, Flesh Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Sore Nipples, Cleers, Old Sores, &e. Price 25 cents per box. N. B. It is warranted to eure. M. W. ATWOOD.

No. 3 Franklin Market, 90 and 92 Blackstone st.

Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenge,

A SURE and pleasant remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Broochitis, Asthma, and if Lungs are left to sustain life, a certain eure for CONSUMPTION. Warranted to relieve all Lung Complaints.

The remedy is pronounced by Clergymen, Orators and Vocalists, to be the best in use for clearing the voice and relieving the irritation of the throat, so troublesome to public speakers.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Rondout, March 9, 1854.

Messrs. S. D. Fuller & Co.:—Please send me as soon as you can, one gross of Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenge. I have only one box remaining of the gross you left me, last fall, and I must say that for whooping cough I have never seen its equal. Yours truly, E. DEO.

Chelsea, July 9, 1858.

Messrs. S. D. Fuller & Co.,—Gents:—Please send me one dozen of Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenge, as I find it one of the best remedies, having used it in my family more than one year for croup, colds, coughs, and all other complaints that children are liable to, and I am Yours Truly, J. S.

Hear what Jerome Smith says, formerly leader of the Salem Brass Band:

Messrs. S. D. Fuller & Co.:—The Compound Pitch Lozenge I think one of the best remedies for inflammation of the lungs or sore throat, as I have repeatedly used them for that disease and always with perfect success. J. SMITH.

New York, February, 1855.

Messrs. S. D. Fuller & Co.:—Gents,—By the use of Devines' Compound Pitch Lozenge my voice has been restored, I not having spoken a loud word for four months. J. E. WESCOT.

Concord, N. H.

Dear Sir:—My wife has used two boxes of the Pitch Lozenge. She has been afflicted with a cough, with evident disease of the lungs, and before she had used two boxes she had experienced relief more than she had obtained by the use of any other medicine. You are at liberty to publish this if you see proper. J. W. WORTHEN.

Messrs. S. D. Fuller & Co., Gents:—The use of your Compound Pitch Lozenge has saved the life of my son. He was very sick and pronounced incurable by his physicians, but a few boxes entirely cured him. ISRAEL H. JOHNSON, Pittsfield, Mass.

BURR & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Wholesale and Retail Agents. Also for sale by all Druggists and Medieal Dealers.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT at a low priee, Twelve Pianofortes and Twenty Melodeons, of various patterns, styles and sizes. My arrangements are such that I can supply all in this and adjoining towns. Call on CHARLES PHIPPS, Bank st., Ware Village.

NEW BOOT and SHOE SHOP.

THE Subscriber has opened a Shop in Mr. White's Block, where he will make and repair in the most fashioaable and substautial manner, all kinds of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

None but the best stock will be used, and all work warranted. Particular attention will be given to repairing. S. SIEBLER.

Palmer, Dec. 11.

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a license granted by Hon. John Wells, Judge of Probate and Insolvency within and for the County of Hampden, at a Probate Court, holden at Springfield, in the County of Hampden on the fourth Tuesday of August, 1858. I shall sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, at the house of Livy McMaster, in Palmer, in said county, on Tuesday, the fourth day of January next, at one o'clock P. M., all the interest that Henry C. McMaster has in and to certain Real Estate, lying in the towns of Palmer and Monson, in said county, as heir of the estates of Clark McMaster and Margaret A. McMaster, late of said Palmer, deceased, and being seven undivided forty-seconds of two-thirds of the Real Estate of which said Clark McMaster died seized, together with the reversionary interest of said Henry C. in the third part of said estate, set off to Orpha McMaster as dower.

ROYAL E. BLAIR, Guardian.

Dec. 9, 1858.—3w

CASH and the highest prices paid for Fox, Mink, Coon, Skunk, Muskrat and other skins at M. B. HINES' Hat Store.

Palmer, Dec. 11.

**WALKER & SHURTLE

Winter.

"O, Winter! ruler of th' inverted year.
Thy scattered hair with sleet-like ashes fill'd,
Thy breath congeal'd upon thy lips, thy cheeks
Fringed with a beard made white with other snows
Than those of age; thy forehead wrapped in clouds,
A leafless branch thy sceptre and thy throne
A sliding car indebted to no wheels,
But urged by storms along its slippery way;
I love thee, all unlovely as thou seem'st
And dreaded as thou art."
Cowper.

GLASS PRINTING.—Printing on glass has been successfully accomplished by a gentleman of New York city. By a new process he is enabled to print letters and figures, of various designs, on glass of multi-colors, with a facility almost equal to ordinary printing on common paper. Labels can be printed by this process directly on bottles of any size and form. These have the appearance of having been placed there by the hand, and are indelible. Lettering on glass by the new process can be done at less than one-third of the present cost.

WHAT HOME IS.—A bed to sleep in, and a table to eat at, do not constitute a home. Any old Bachelor, with a salary, can purchase so much of the world's comfort. But the magnetic fireside circle; the smiles of a mother or wife; the talk of the sensible old folks; the songs of sweet-voiced sisters; the affectionate good-nights of the children (who should be put early to bed;) the wholesome occupation of heart and mind, in social and intellectual enjoyments;—these are a home.

A SUCCESSFUL PREACHER.—The Leeds Mercury of a recent date has the following paragraph:

On Sunday week about thirty youths, with some women, had formed themselves round a ring opposite the beer-house, Embsay, encouraging two youths to fight, when a servant girl, passing on her way to chapel, rushed into the arena, and by her persuasive powers succeeded in taking most of them to chapel with her.

A VERY STEEP PLACE.—'Way out of the world up in the Green Mountain State, the sides of some of the mountains are slightly slantindicular. It is related that a coachman driving up one side was asked if it was as steep on the other side? "Steep," said Jehu, "chain lightnin' couldn't go down it without a brichin' on!"

☞Neither the autocrat on his throne, nor any other power, can touch that divine throne. That remains forever the throne of grace, at which the humblest beggar is as welcome with his petition as the greatest monarch that sways the sceptre, or that wears a crown.—Cumming.

A LOVER'S REVENGE.—In Kentucky, a plowman became enamored of a milkmaid on a neighboring farm. His addresses were rejected, the disappointed swain, full of melancholy and revenge, procured a rope, went to the barn, and—tied all the cow's tails together.

TAXATION IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Governor has issued a circular to the town and city authorities throughout the State, asking for information relative to the amount of taxes for all purposes assessed upon the people.

PALMER

Cheap Boot & Shoe Store,

No. 3 COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

HAVING become fully satisfied from the experience of the past six months, that the people of Palmer and the neighboring towns are willing to support a store wholly devoted to the Boot and Shoe trade, I have decided to connect another branch of business with it, which naturally belongs to the shoe trade—that of manufacturing and repairing of Boots and Shoes. And having secured the services of an experienced workman, I have established the following tariff of prices which will be adhered to, until there is a material change in the price of stock.

Men's best Kip or Cowhide leather, 15 inch leg.	
double sole Boots made to measure,	$3,25
Men's Pump Sole Calf Boots pegged,	3,50
Men's Sewed Calf Boots,	4,50
Foxing and Tapping Men's Boots,	1,15
Footing Men's Boots,	2,50
For Tapping Men's Boots and Shoes, light taps, per pair,	35 cts.
Good,	40 "
Extra,	45 "
Men's Sewed,	50 "

For tapping Children's, Youths and Boys' Boots and Shoes, from 10 to 37 cents per pair, according to size and quality of stock used.

Also, I keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

Men's, Boys & Youths' Boots & Shoes.

A good article of Boys' Double Sole Thick Boots, for $1,50 per pair. Also, a great variety of Ladies', Misses', and Children's wear for the feet, all of which will be sold low for cash.

GEO. H. JENKS.

Palmer, Oct. 9, 1858.—tf

PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE
ON THE
Physiological View of Marriage.

240 pages and 130 fine plain and colored Lith. and plates.

☞Price only 25 cents.☜

Sent free of postage to all parts of the United States.

DR. M. B. LOCKROW'S Physiological View of Marriage.—A new and revised edition of 250 pages and 130 plates. Price 25 cents a copy. A popular and comprehensive treatise on the duties and casualties of single and married life—happy and fruitful alliances, mode of securing them—infelicitous and infertile ones—their obviation and removal—nervous debility, its causes and cure, by a process at once so simple, safe and effectual, that failure is impossible—rules for daily management—an essay on spermatorrhœa, with practical observations on a safer and more successful mode of treatment—precautionary hints on the evil results from empirical practice, to which is added commentaries on the disease of females—from infancy to old age—each case beautifully illustrated by beautiful plates. It points out the remedies for those self-afflicted miseries and disappointed hopes so unfortunately prevalent among the young. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage. Its perused and is particularly recommended to those persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, the happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Price 25 cents per copy, or five copies for one dollar, mailed free of postage to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid,) Dr. Lockrow, Albany, N. York, enclosing 25 cents in money or U. S. postage stamps.

N. B. Those who prefer may consult Dr. Lockrow upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail. His medicines often cure in the short space of six days, and completely eradicate all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of the patient. His "French Secret" is the great continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, physicians treat with mercury, to the irretrievable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot cure.

Dr. Lockrow's medicines are free from all mineral poisons, and put up in a neat and compact form, which can be sent by Express or Mails, and may be taken in public or private houses, or while travelling, without exposure to the most intimate friend or room-mate, or hindrance from business or study, and no important change in the diet is necessary. Medicines sent to any parts of the Union, according to directions, safely packed, and carefully secured from all observation.

A liberal discount made to book dealers, canvassers and peddlers, who purchase the books at wholesale. Office 31 Maiden Lane, near Broadway, Albany, N. Y.—1y12.

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CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

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MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
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DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, & Furniture of all descriptions.
Windows, Doors and Blinds, at manufacturers' prices. Paints, Oils, Varnish, & Window Glass.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

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DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
WEST ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

B. F. GOFF,
INSURANCE AGENT, and Commissioner of Deeds, for California, New England, Middle and Western States. At the office of C. A. STEVENS, Ware, Mass.

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WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

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Watch Maker and Jeweller,
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CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
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Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Palmer House Block

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to remove that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in its place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigurator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice & Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

SLEIGHS.—17 Omnibus sleighs for sale. 1, The Emperor, for pleasure parties, will carry 30. One Omnibus on wheels, nearly new. All in good order. Will be sold low or exchanged for personal property. Apply at this office, or 30 Court Square, Boston.

BUCK GLOVES AND MITTENS, a good assortment to be found at M. B. HINES'.

GENTLEMEN, you can find a Genteel Lot of Business Coat Goods at my establishment, which will be made up on most reasonable terms.
Palmer, Nov. 28.—6w H. W. MUNGER.

YOU CAN FIND a better Stock of Pants and Vest Goods at MUNGER'S than at any other place in town. You can get the same made up to fit in good shape at the same place.
Palmer, Nov. 27, 1853.—6w

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

BRICK.—The Subscriber has for sale Brick in any quantity. JOHN M. CONVERSE.
Palmer, Dec. 11.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of their properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

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DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Geo. B. Hitchcock Ware; L. M. Crane, Stafford; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; C. F. Woods & Co., Enfield; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; J. S. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES
AT THE FOLLOWING
REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 " "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.

The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.

Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.

I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, Carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES
WISHING TO TAKE CHILDREN.

THERE are now in the State Alms House at Monson one hundred children, of suitable ages and condition, which the Inspectors will indenture, or allow to be taken from the Institution without the customary indentures, on application to the Superintendent or either of the Inspectors. Per order of the Inspectors.

J. M. BREWSTER, Supt.
Monson, Sept. 1858.—12w

To Boot & Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Docskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.
Lastings, All Wool Shoe Duck. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Boot and Congress Webs, from ¾ inch to 1¼ inch, new style.
Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.
Shoe Ducks. Congress and Linen Canvass,
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Lacets, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttous of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.
Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.
Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.
Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,
1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

Dr. Hunter's Medical Manual;

BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphills and kindred disorders as a specialty, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.

"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions prodneed by self-abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts., or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid, COSDEN & Co., Publishers, box, 197, Philadelphia. Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms. aug 14.—1y

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf LEWIS TENNEY.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.50 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

Now is the time for Painting!

THE Subscriber has removed his Paint Shop from Commercial Block to the building near Caswell's Blacksmith Shop on Main street, and is now prepared to do all kinds of House, Carriage, Sign and Ornamental Painting, in the very best manner, and on reasonable terms.

Lead, Oil, and all kinds of Paints constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Paper Hanging, Glazing, and Graining done at short notice. JAS. PERRY.
Palmer, April 3.—tf

Amherst & Belchertown R. R.

On and after Nov. 1, 1858, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.30 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.10 P.M., or AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF THE 1.30 P. M. TRAIN, EAST FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana. At Amherst for Northampton, Hadley, North Hadley, Sunderland, &c.

J. K. PARRONS, Supt.

Coal! Coal!

A CARGO of Pittston Stove Coal, of the best quality. Also Cumberland Coals, warranted equal to any in market, can be found at our yard at the lowest prices.
Palmer, July 17. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Ladies' Furs!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Ladies' Furs, consisting of Fitch, Ruasia Squirrel, River Sable, Southern Martin, and other kinds of Tippets and Victorines with cuffs to match, which will be sold cheap for cash at M. B. HINES',
Oct. 13. Under the Nassowanno Hotel.

R. R. R.

NO MORE PAIN, NO MORE SICKNESS. NO MORE RHEUMATISM, or stiffness of the joints, Lumbago, Headache, or suffering from other bodily infirmities. The Rapid and Complete Efficacy of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

in instantly stopping the most excruciating Pains and Aches, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, &c., &c., renders it important that every family should keep a supply of it in the house.

Armed with this remedy, a household is always protected against sudden attacks of sickness. Thousands of lives of persons have been saved by its timely use, who were suddenly seized in the night time with Cramps, Spasms, Vomiting, Cholera, Yellow Fever, and other violent diseases.—Let a dose of this Remedy be taken internally, as the case may require, when suddenly seized with Pain or Sickness, and it will instantly relieve the Patient from Pain and arrest the disease!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has cured

Rheumatism,	in four hours.
Neuralgia,	in one hour.
Cramp,	in ten minutes.
Diarrhœa,	in fifteen minutes.
Toothache,	in one minute.
Spasms,	in five minutes.
Sick Headache,	in ten minutes.
Chills and Fever,	in fifteen minutes.
Chilblains,	in fifteen minutes.
Influenza,	in six hours.
Sore Throat,	in ten minutes.
Burns,	in twenty minutes.

Frost Bites, Ague Cheek Paralysis, Lameness, and in all cases of Bruises, Wounds, Strains and Sprains, the moment it is applied to the injured parts, all pain and uneasiness cease. Look out for Counterfeits and Imitations—Purchase only Radway's Ready Relief. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, B. F. Hitchcock, Ware, and Merchants generally.

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 44 North Seventh street, Phiadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency.—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

—Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magneto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

MAGNETIC PAIN DESTROYER;
OR,
CURE ME QUICK!

Which is equivalent, for in most cases it gives immediate relief. It has no equal for pains in the Head, Side, Back and Bowels.

IT CURES SUDDEN COLDS!
IT CURES SORE THROAT!
IT CURES CHOLERA MOBUS!
IT CURES CHILLS & AGUE!
IT CURES DIARRHŒA & DYSENTERY!
IT CURES COLIC!

Manufactured by
JOHN MOORE, WARREN, MASS.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers throughout the United States.
April 17.—tf.

FLOUR AND GRAIN!

150 BBLS. FLOUR,

Of various brands, from $4.50 to $7.50 per bbl.

Rye flour from $2 to $3 per hundred.

Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Grain of all kinds, Provender, Rye and Wheat shorts, Rye and Corn Meal, Lime, Salt, Grass Seeds, &c., in any quantity at the lowest price.

☞Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, Jan. 30, 1858.—tf

Consumptives do not Despair!

CONSUMPTION CURED. ☞An old Indian Doctor, Uncas Brant, while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains, discovered a rare plant that proves to be a certain cure for CONSUMPTION Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having CURED. now made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing the medicine *free of charge* to CONSUMPTION all who desire it, and will devote CURED. his agent, enclosing two stamps, (6 cents) to pay the return letter, CONSUMPTION with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor has cured CURED. more than three thousand cases of Consumption alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themCONSUMPTION selves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he CURED. can before he dies. Address all letters to DAN'L ADEE, Box 3531, P. O., New York, who is his sole agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.
Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

COFFINS!
A GOOD ARTICLE
AT FOUR DOLLARS,
For sale by J. S. LOOMIS.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dunnon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, Curling's and the venereal hospital practice of Paris and London. As some persons afflicted with seminal debility and disease of the genitourinary organs may not be aware of the fact, Dr. Larmont takes this mode of informing them that he is the only graduate in New York City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases. All who have been unsuccessfully and barbarously treated with mercury, copabia, injections, cauterization, quack specifics, antidotes, etc., will be prescribed with proofs by Dr. Larmont that he will permanently cure them in the shortest possible time. Patients have private and separate rooms. Those living at a distance can be cured at home, through the express and mail, as well and privately as at the office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant and do not cause sickness.

Dr. LAMONT'S Paris and London Medical adviser and marriage Guide.—20th edition, nearly 400 pages. 100 electrotype pictures. Cloth $1. Sold and mailed to any address, free of postage by the author, and W. A. Townsend 222 Broadway.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; all the known means of preventing conception; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment of gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, syphilis, primary and constitutional emissions, impotency, &c. At 32 Mercer street, cor. Spring, opposite St. Nicholas hotel, New York. Address letters to box 844 N. Y. post office.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.
May 29.—1y

PLASTER & GUANO.

100 TONS Fresh Ground Plaster, just received. Also Peruvian Guano, Phosphate of Lime, &c., in any quantity at
HALL & TRUMBLE'S Steam Mill.
Palmer, April 10, 1858.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

BURNING FLUID.—Manufactured in Springfield. J. Hamilton continues to manufacture Burning Fluid at No. 3 Burt's Block, Main Street, and is now prepared to supply dealers in that article at manufacturer's prices. All fluid sent out is warranted of the very best quality, and, should it prove otherwise, may be exchanged at my expense. Barrels and half barrels going out of town delivered at depot free of charge.

READ THE PROOFS.

The Bane of the North successfully contended with.

THE following extracts from letters of Mrs. O. C. Hanson of Centre Harbor, of N. H., we publish in addition to what we had before written, as corroborative of our opinion of the *superior advantages* by those who visit the Boston Lung Institute. We learn from Dr. Morse that Mrs. Hanson was very feeble when she came there, had raised considerable blood, accompanied with severe pains in the chest, shortness of breath, and extremely sore throat. Her letters tell the result.—Traveler.

Oct. 27, 1856. "Almost three weeks ago I commenced using your medicine, and I find myself improving not very rapidly, but as fast as I expected to. My cough is better; I do not cough more than half as much as before I commenced taking the medicine. * * * If my cough continues better you will hear from me again.—Yours, &c."

Nov. 14th. "Since I wrote you, my health has been gradually improving; my cough is better, and I would like to have you send me another month's treatment, as I have used the first all up. * * I can breathe as long again as when I commenced using it, and I do not suffer any pain in the chest now. * * I feel much encouraged to think I am so much better. Before I heard of your treatment I gave up that I must die, but when I heard of it, a faint hope sprang up in my bosom that I might be spared awhile longer to do good, perhaps, and I find my fondest hopes are being realized. Yours, &c."

Nov. 24. "My cough has got almost well * * You can imagine how much better I am when I tell you I rode six miles to church yesterday, and stayed all day and sang in the choir—something I have not done for nearly a year; and since I have commenced using the Vapor, I have gained in flesh, almost ten pounds. Yours &c."

APRIL, 7, 1857. "My appetite is very good, and I am nearly as strong as ever I was. I think I could walk two miles without much trouble."

Miss Lueretia M. Hoyt writes from Belmont, Mass., April 13, 1857, regarding her sister;—

Last Summer she suffered much from pain in her sides and a hacking cough with expectoration; also night sweats. She commenced the use of the vapor about the first of October, at that time being unable to sit up or assist herself. When she commenced using it, the act of inhaling was very fatiguing to her, and she was unable to inhale as long as she was desired to. This gradually diminished, and ere the close of the first four weeks she was every way improved, although she was still very weak. I am happy to add that she has continued to improve ever since, and is now able to enjoy many of the pleasures of life, all of which she has formerly been deprived of. Still futher, she has never overrated ninety-six pounds in weight; she now weighs one hundred and six

Rev. Henry A. Eaton, of Waltham, Mass., Feb. 15th, 1858, writes to Rev. Sylvanus Cobb., editor of the Christian Freeman:—

"This Institute is under the supervision of Drs. Melcher, Morse and Brown, gentlemen for whom I shall ever entertain feelings of the sincerest respect and gratitude. Nearly two years since I commenced the use of Medical Inhalation, and I believe it due the above named gentlemen and their exscellent system of practice to affirm my honest conviction, that had it not been for the use of medicine prescribed by them, I should have been obliged to cease all pastoral and pulpit duties.

If there are any of my ministering brethren or others suffering from throat or lung difficulties, my counsel is, call without delay at the Boston Lung Institute, No. 2 Warren street.

Who can fail to see, that from like results throughout our country a revolution in the practice of medicine is now going on, destined to work untold blessings for the future, as well as the present, the beneficial effects of which will be felt in all coming time.

We have now nearly one thousand letters of similar character to the above, which we will willingly show any wishing to investigate the wonderful, and we may say astonishing curable powers of remedies applied directly to the seat of disease. BOSTON LUNG INSTITUTE,
2 Warren St., Cor. (699) WashingtonSt.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to Tobacco Chewers.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,
The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

IT is a well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analys